

THE NAPANE

Vol. LV] No 19 - Historical Society **STANDARD**, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID

THE DOMINION BANK

EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid up - \$6,000,000.00 Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits - \$7,300,000.00

A Savings Department

Is conducted at every Branch of the Bank where deposits of \$1.00 and upwards are received and interest at current rates added. It is a safe and convenient depository for your money.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

COME HERE!

And Get Your

Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Cake, Flax Seed Meal, Bibby's Calf Feeds.

Royal Purple Flours.

Bran and Shorts. All kinds of grain and feed.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Best Timothy and Clover Seeds in season.

At Reasonable Prices.

I also want your Hay, Straw and Grain in Car Lots— at TOP PRICES.
Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Wall Paper



Low Colonist FARES

TO

Pacific Coast Points
FROM NAPANEE \$53.60

To VANCOUVER, VICTORIA and PORT MANN, B. C.; SEATTLE and TACOMA, WASH.; and PORTLAND, ORE., and other North Pacific Coast Points.

Proportionate Fares to—Columbia Falls, Kallispell, Hamilton, Missoula, Helena, and Great Falls, Mont.

Tickets on sale daily from March 25th to April 14th, inclusive.

ELECTRIC LIGHTED TOURIST CARS

For tickets and information apply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent, or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

SEWER NOTICE!

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee intends to construct as a Local Improvement a sewer on Thomas St. easterly from Adelphi St. a distance of two hundred and forty feet, at an estimated cost of \$120, of which the Corporation's portion is \$60.00 at a rate per foot frontage of 50c. per foot and intends to specially assess a part of the cost upon the land abutting directly on the work. The estimated cost of the work, the amount to be paid by the Corporation, and the estimated special rate per foot frontage are set forth above. The said special assessment is to be paid in twenty annual instalments.

A petition against the work will not avail to prevent its construction.

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

Britain is about to take her full share in the war on the western front. The French Army Bulletin states that the British army in France, which in August, 1914, numbered 60,000 men, now numbers 2,500,000. Were these figures not reasonably near the truth their publication in a semi-official service journal would not be permitted. The total is much greater than that generally spoken of, but it must be remembered that there are no Gallipoli operations now to absorb reinforcements on a great scale. France herself has probably not more than three million men under arms.

The British official report issued last night says in part: "Behind St. Eloi there was heavy hostile shelling, but little shelling on the front line and craters. It is now established that the gallant fighting Canadians in this neighborhood have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy during the last week." Haig is not a flatterer. The Canadians troops earned this meed of praise or they would not have been given it.

After three days of almost incessant attack the German troops on the northern Verdun front were given a respite yesterday. East of the Meuse there was only the ordinary artillery activity. Neither to the east nor west were there any infantry actions, but on the west side of the river, according to the midnight French official report, "a very violent and continuous bombardment" of the French positions at Hill 304 and in the region of Esnes and Dead Man's Hill took place.

It may reasonably assumed that this preparation was followed up by another night assault upon the key positions of General Petain's outer line of defence. The most important German gains west of the Meuse have been made through night attacks, probably because no matter how efficient and vigilant the French artillery observation officers are, it is more difficult to direct artillery fire by searchlights and star shells than by the light of the sun. The recent German night assaults have been less fortunate than those of several weeks ago. An endeavor to take the Caurette Wood, between Cumieres and Le Mort Homme, early yesterday morning came to grief, although the Germans were provided with flaming liquids.

The French activity in the Argonne, immediately to the west of the Verdun positions, continues. It is not improbable that a diversion of importance may be made in this region with the reserve troops now held for emergencies behind the defences of

CANADIANS LAUD FOR GALL

London, April 12th—The Canadian troops at the St. Eloi have won them the special mention in the British war office which night: "It has now been that the gallant fighting Canadians in this neighborhood heavy losses on the enemy last week."

The fighting which has been defensive on the part of the Canadians was against bludgeoned delivered by the Germans, pounding away at the artillery and grenades, but their initial surprise the could do but little save by ing of frightful losses. It that the Canadian Grenadiers throw the Germans every t

THE BOYS IN KH

80th BATTALION

Three or four men have charged from the company. ly unfit.

Ceremonial drill in preparation the presentation of colors this week also several route

On Thursday Col. Ketch Colonel Hemming insp Company and found everyt factory.

Capt. Nichol and Lieut. have returned from last leav

Capt. S. W. Gilroy has been ed to Junior Major of the 80t Capt. N. S. Caldwell has pointed adjutant.

140th BATT.

The Napanee detachment h supplied with belts, rifles a nets.

On Monday the boys had march to Deseronto, making tance in good time and ret good shape. They made the in an hour and three quart way.

Sgt. W. Walker has joine tachment here.

Quarter-master Sgt. W. son, was in Napanee Thursda rifles.

The detachment gave an e dance in the town hall on evening.

Paymaster Capt. Robinson Napanee Thursday on busin the Napanee detachment.

PURE SEED RAISES YIELD PROFITS

Pure-bred seed grain adapt conditions under which it will increase crop yields

Wall Paper
Wall Paper
Wall Paper
Wall Paper
Wall Paper
Wall Paper

Paul's Bookstore

**MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.**
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,215,140
Total Deposits.....62,729,163
Total Assets.....86,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. **E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.**

Yarker Branch. **L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.**

To Those Who Use Coal Oil.

In order to introduce the best grade of coal oil, refined, we will sell 200 gallons at 20c per gallon, or 5 gals. for 50c. **BOYLE & SON.**

F. S. Wartman

W. R. Purdy

Wartman & Purdy
General Agents.

Real Estate,—List Your Properties with us.
Automobiles.

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.

Pianos, Victrolas and Gramophones.

Silos, Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators.

Scales, Manure Spreaders,

and a Full Line of Farm Machinery.

OPPOSITE DOMINION BANK.

paid by the Corporation, and the estimated special rate per foot frontage are set forth above. The said special assessment is to be paid in twenty annual instalments.

A petition against the work will not avail to prevent its construction.

W. A. GRANGE,

Clerk.

Dated this 13th day of April, A. D. 1916.

19-a



EASTER Holiday Fares

SINGLE FARE

For the Round Trip

Good going and returning Friday, April 21st.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

For the Round Trip

Good going Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 20th to 23rd
Good returning until Tuesday, April 25th.

For tickets and information apply to E. McLEAN, Station Agent; or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

19-b

Mean Fellow.

"Your wife has a muscular affection which renders her speechless. I can cure her, but it will take time."

"Take all the time you want, doc," responded the mean man.

Too Fond of Them.

"Is he fond of outdoor sports?"

"Yes. His wife complains that he even invites them home to dinner."—

The French activity in the Argonne, immediately to the west of the Verdun positions, continues. It is not improbable that a diversion of importance may be made in this region with the reserve troops now held for emergencies behind the defences of Verdun. The French official report tells of the explosion of four countermines at La Fille Morte, Haute Chevauchee and Vauquois. After some grenade fighting the French occupied the southern edges of two craters in advance of their trenches at Courtes-Chaussees.

There is no further information from Sir Percy Lake as to conditions at Feilgie. The Turks have sent out an official report stating that the British were "bloodily defeated" in the battle of Sunday, and that three thousand dead were left on the battlefield and in the Turkish trenches penetrated during the struggle. The British Thirteenth Division, which took part in the Gallipoli campaign, is said to have suffered severely. The Thirteenth Division was transferred to Egypt from Gallipoli. There is still a large British army there, apart from Indian and Australian troops, and now that all danger of the invasion of Egypt is at an end large reinforcements will be available for the Mesopotamia campaign.

A despatch from Petrograd to a Danish paper states that British, French and Japanese artillery officers are assisting in the direction of the Russian artillery, and that this accounts for the increased efficiency of the Russian guns, which are now said to be as well served as those of Germany. A good many experts in various branches of warfare must have been placed at the service of Russia by her allies. Little has been heard during the winter of the British submarines in the Baltic, but the ice must have gone out of the Russian harbors ere this, and operations will be resumed very soon. The Baltic submarines are an important factor in the blockade of Germany's ports, for Sweden has been very active in supplying contraband of war to the Germans.

An Austrian official report states that the Italians near Riva have been ejected from several trench salients captured by them from the Austrians early in the week. The Italian attack, it is asserted, ended in a complete failure.

Russian official reports deal with comparatively unimportant engagements on the Dwina front and in the region of Pinsk. The operations in the Caucasus still make progress. The Russians have taken additional positions from the Turks west of Erzerum. South of Bitlis they have repulsed all enemy attacks, and south of Lake Urumiah they have defeated Kurd detachments which hastily retreated to the southward. There is no news as yet of the Russian force crossing the ranges of Luristan toward Bagdad, but from that city comes the statement that the civilian population is being removed, and defences are being thrown up around it. The Turks are not likely to give up the city of the Caliphs without a struggle.

Is Your Photography a Success.

If not there is a reason—you are not using Eastman "Kodak" films and Velox paper, recognized by professionals to be the original and best. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. All mail orders sent by return of mail, no delays.

the Napanee detachment.
**PURE SEED RAISES YIELD
PROFITS**
Pure-bred seed grain adapts conditions under which it will increase crop yields very ly over common or unimproved. Any farmer can improve his little cost. Many years of experimentation have shown that varieties, such as Registered O.A.C. No. 72 Oats, and (21 Barley are much superior common types in yield. wheat has raised the yield upon thousands of farms in.

A few dollars spent for improved seed grain will be to grow enough seed to plant across the following year. Improved seed should be put by itself or at one end of the field. Care should be taken vesting to see that it is kept from the rest of the the main field is growing a variety, it is well to put it a plot by itself. The seed to be well prepared and clean harvested, the grain should be shocked and capped to avoid by the weather. This will grain seed of higher quality stronger germination.

The next year, the seed from this pure-bred seed plot may in the general fields and in sons' time the farmer can get pure-bred grain. This grain, thoroughly cleaned, for smut and grown on clean will enlarge the yield and the quality of the small-grain and a larger crop will be of little increase in the cost of sowing. The sale of pure-bred seed will make a profitable too.

This spring is a good time in making the change that the farm upon a pure-seed quire among your neighbor who has improved seed of varieties and buy enough to least an acre.

G. B. CURRAN
Agricultural Officer
Napanee

Rexall corn Solvent will remove corn as well as the soreness, no chance because it is guaranteed or money back at WALL Drug Store Limited.

STELLA.

The ice in the bay is now in a precarious condition for travelling mail carrier, W. J. Beaudet missed two or three trips in week, the ice being in such a precarious condition. The county is getting in a good condition again.

A quiet wedding took place at Alban's church on Tuesday last, when Miss Marjorie Isaacs, became the bride of George Erick Richards, both of Island. The marriage ceremony performed by Rev. J. C. Dixon, the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present, and Mrs. Richards will reside here at Island.

Stella cheese factory opened Monday, April 3rd.

J. Strain and family have his mother's farm in the County. Randall Richards, courier No. 1, has rented a cottage at Point for a few months.

Pte. J. C. Cochrane, Walla was a recent visitor here.

NEE EXPRESS

DA—FRIDAY, APRIL 14th, 1916

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DIANS LAUDED FOR GALLANTRY

April 12th—The ability of dian troops at the front to to their positions and to Germans to a standstill at has won them the honor of mention in the statement of sh war office which said to- It has now been established gallant fighting of the Can- this neighborhood inflicted ses on the enemy during the

ating which has been purely on the part of the Canad- against bludgeon-like blows by the Germans, who kept away at the craters with and grenades, but beyond tial surprise the Germans but little save by the suffer- ightful losses. It is said Canadian Grenadiers can out- Germans every time.

E BOYS IN KHAKI.

80th BATTALION.

r four men have been dis- rom the company. Medical-

nial drill in preparation for entation of colors was held also several route marches. rsday Col. Ketcheson and el Hemming inspected the and found everything satis-

Nichol and Lieut. Coward rned from last leave.

. W. Gilroy has been promot- or Major of the 80th Batt. . S. Caldwell has been ad- jutant.

140th BATT.

panee detachment have been with belts, rifles and bayo-

day the boys had a route Deseronto, making the dis- ood time and returning in e. They made the distance r and three quarters each

. Walker has joined the de- here.

-master Sgt. W. A. Robin- Napanee Thursday issuing

achment gave an enjoyable he town hall on Tuesday

ster Capt. Robinson was in Thursday on business with ee detachment.

ED RAISES YIELDS AND PROFITS

d seed grain adapted to the nder which it is growing, se crop yields verv material-

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The roads are remarkably dry and good for the amount of snow we had.

Mr. Amey sold out his milk-route to Mr. H. Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sexsmith and daughter Carman, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cline and son, Gerald, were guests at Mr. John Cline's one even- ing last week.

Mr. Jas. Black is digging the cellar for his new house.

Mrs. Milford Dupree spent several days at her father's, Mr. Sam Hambly, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Boyle at Mr. F. Vandebogart's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and child- ren at Mr. E. R. Sills Saturday after- noon.

Mr. Ed. Card has the measles. We hope he will soon be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith spent Tuesday at Mr. Jas. Cuthill's, Ander- son's.

Mr. Walter Files is preparing to build a cement block silo.

Mrs. G. Sills gave herself and a few of the neighbors a scare Monday. She was burning the lawn over and the fire caught in the corner of the house. Help soon arrived and the fire was put out.

Mr. Harold Dunbar spent a few days with his friend, Mr. Wilfred Cline.

Mr. S. X. Dupree visited Thursday at his daughter's, Mrs. Chas. Vanal- stine.

LONSDALE.

Weather is very spring like.

Most of the spring birds have re- turned. The ice went down the river on Wednesday last. Some of the river fences were taken away, also some of the culverts.

The Red Cross meeting held at the home of Mrs. Wm. McRae was a good success. There was a very good at- tendance, considering the roads. The next meeting will be held on Wednes- day, 20th of April, at the home of Mrs. Thomas Russell, Sr.

Mrs. Fitchett is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCullough.

Miss Allie McCullough spent a few weeks at her cousins, Miss Annie Mc- Cullough, of Belleville.

The friends of Mrs. Robert Malcom- son, Carman, Manitoba, will be sorry to learn of the death of her baby girl a short time ago.

Mr. John Dunwoodie has been very poorly during last week. In order to have a perfect rest, he is selling his farm, stock and implements. We hope and trust he will soon be better.

Miss Mary Sexsmith has returned home from a visit of a few weeks at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Barrett, of Camden.

McRae Bros. have been cutting wood during past weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Conrad spent the last week in Toronto, attending the Temperance Convention.

Dr. Robert McQuay has returned to London, England, after a few months' serving in Malta and on a hospital ship.

All kinds of garden and lawn grass

Overland

---top class

---bottom price

This car is the result of a definite purpose to supply a definite need with definite finality.

It is built for the man whose purse cannot afford a big expensive car—

For the man whose pride cannot afford an unsightly, little uncomfortable car—

And it is a very definite success. Beauty is not necessarily a matter of size.

Neither does size altogether control comfort.

But skill, experience and facilities are required to build a small, beautiful, comfortable, economical car.

In a word, it required Overland organization.

And here is the small, light car—complete to the last detail.

Its importance is on a par with its beauty, comfort and completeness.

And its price—\$850—is far below any former price for any completely equipped automobile—regardless of appearance or comfort considerations.

A glance at the car impresses you immediately with its beauty and finish.

As you look it over and read its specifications, you realize its absolute completeness.

But you must ride in it to appreciate its comfort.

You must drive it to get the thrill its performance will give you.

You can own one of these cars.

But act promptly—for no car was ever in such demand.

In spite of record productions and advancing prices, there is a shortage of cars.

The demand naturally centres on top class at bottom price—this small, light car.

And no other car at anywhere near its price can compare with this one for beauty, performance, comfort, completeness and economy.

Get in touch with us to-day—Now.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-t-f.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accouchieur.

(Successor to late Dr. Wood)

DOXSEE & CO.

Spring Millinery !

SMART STYLES
Moderately Priced.

There is a hat to be had to match every suit. New effects in straight or rolling brims, with Wings, Quills, Fruit, Ribbons and Fancy Pins, Roses and Wheat all prices.

D RAISES YIELDS AND PROFITS

seed grain adapted to the under which it is growing, a crop yields very material gain or unimproved seed. can improve his grain at

Many years of experience have shown that improved seed as Registered Banner, 72 Oats, and O.A.C. No. are much superior to the types in yield. Marquis raised the yield of wheat on farms in Canada. Farmers spent for pure-bred seed grain will be sufficient to plant several following year. This seed should be put in a plot at one end of the regular should be taken in harvest that it is kept separate from the rest of the grain. If the field is growing a different crop, it is well to put this seed in itself. The seed bed should be prepared and clean. When the grain should be well covered to avoid damage from weather. This will insure a higher quality and a longer life.

In the year, the seed produced on a seed plot may be used on small fields and in two seasons the farmer can be growing grain. This kind of seed is thoroughly cleaned, treated and grown on clean land, to get the yield and improve the quality of the small-grain crop. The next crop will be obtained at a lower cost of production. The sale of pure-bred grain for a profitable side-line, is a good time to be taking the change that will put upon a pure-seed basis. In your neighborhood, to improve seed of the above and buy enough to sow at least one acre.

G. B. CURRAN,
Agricultural Office,
Napanee, Ont.

Wash Solvent will remove the stain as the soreness, you take because it is guaranteed to come back at WALLACE'S Store Limited.

STELLA.

The bay is now in a pre-arrangement for travelling. The Mr. W. J. Beaubien, has had three trips in the past year being in such a dangerous condition. The county roads are in a good condition again. A wedding took place in St. Catharines on Tuesday evening. Miss Marjorie Isabella Neilson the bride of George Fredricks, both of Amherst. The marriage ceremony was held by Rev. J. C. Dixon. Only immediate relatives of the couple were present. Mr. Fredricks will reside on Amherst.

The factory opened on April 3rd. The family have moved to their farm in the Concession. Richards, courier on R.R. rented a cottage on Stella for a few months. Mrs. Cochrane, Wallaceburg, N. Y. visitor here.

the Temperance Convention. Dr. Robert McQuay has returned to London, England, after a few months' service in Malta and on a hospital ship.

All kinds of garden and lawn grass seed at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

WILTON.

Last Tuesday evening one of Wilton's fair ladies was united in marriage at the Odessa Methodist Parsonage in the person of Miss Fene Brown to Charles Wallace, a prosperous farmer of Odessa. Miss Brown will be very much missed. Heartily congratulations go with the couple.

It has been many years since the water mark has been so high. The farmers are busy in their sap bushes and thus far some very good runs are noted.

James Davey has returned home from the General Hospital after a severe attack of appendicitis.

William Stuart was removed to the General Hospital on Tuesday, where he underwent another operation. His condition at the present time is quite favorable.

Mrs. W. H. Neilson still continues very low.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mills are recovering from a severe attack of grippe.

Mrs. F. White returned home from Belleville on Tuesday after a month's visit with her parents in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Storms attended the funeral of their brother-in-law at Inverary this week.

Mrs. Sperry Shibley leaves in a few days for a visit to New York City.

The Epworth League held its social event on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Walker have returned to their home after spending the winter in Florida.

The male Glee Club of this place held their banquet on Friday evening last. This was the finale of the season for the club. The tables were laid for seventy-five, including the member's, wives and sweethearts.

The infant child of James Cummings was removed to the Hotel Dieu on Sunday last suffering from appendicitis.

CAR FOR SALE!

E. M. F. — In first-class condition. For sale at a bargain.

J. M. GRAHAM,
14th Napanee, Ont.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of G. P. Sproule, of the town of Napanee, in the county of Lennox and Addington, deceased, in-estate.

Notice is hereby given that the above named G. P. Sproule, has made an assignment to me under the Assignments and Preferences Act, R.S.O. 1914, Chapter 151, of all his estate and effects, for the general benefit of his creditors. A meeting of his creditors will be held at W. G. Wilson's law office, Napanee, Ont., ON SATURDAY, THE 15th DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 1915, at the hour of 2 p.m., to receive statement of affairs, appoint inspectors and fix terms of remuneration and give directions as to the disposal of the estate. Creditors are required to file particulars of their claims duly verified by affidavit with vouchers, if any, on or before the day of such meeting and notice is hereby given that after thirty days from date of such meeting the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice then shall have been received, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received.

SHORE LOYNES, Napanee, Assignee.
Dated 3rd April, 1915.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.

(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to J. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Production.

Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
38d Napanee, Ont.

FOR SALE—A large quantity of Longfellow Seed Corn. Apply to T. M. RUSSELL, Selby. 18b-p

HOUSE TO LET—Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to MR. D. ANDREWS, South Centre St. 18b-p

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 12b-p

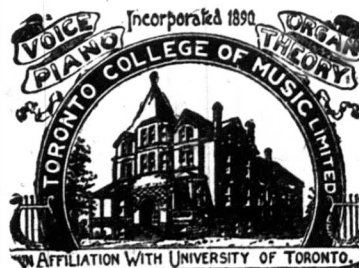
HOUSE TO LET—Desirable House in good repair. Electric Light, Water-works, and Gas, on Robert Street. Possession any time. Apply to JOHN CLIFF, Robert Street, North. 18b-p

FOR SALE—Desirable house, lot and barn with good garden, on East Street, convenient to market, Post Office and Churches. Apply to MRS. M. T. VANSLYCK, on the premises. 16b-p

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 10b-p

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres. pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond. 31b-p

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—The undersigned having decided to move to the West, will offer for sale valuable property, known as the Hotel Lennox, up-to-date Grocery Store, and Lennox Barber Shop. Three, eight roomed residences, with all the latest modern improvements. A valuable corner lot on the corner of Dundas and Robert Streets, also Wonderland Theatre. Snap for a quick turnover. For further particulars apply to W. J. FOSTER, Napanee, Ont. 18b-p



12-14 Pembroke Street,
Toronto.

F. H. TORRINGTON,

Mus. Doc. (Tor) Musical Director.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS—

June and July.

Send for Syllabus.

16-f

There is a hat to be had to match every suit. New effects in straight or rolling brims, with Wings, Quills, Fruit, Ribbons and Fancy Pins, Roses and Wheat all prices.

NEW BLOUSES—in Crepe De Chene, Georgette Crepe, and Washing Silks. All sizes.

Corsets

We are showing the Spiral-Super Bone Corsets at popular prices, one half to two-thirds less than the agents charge for the same corset.

The Leading Millinery House

Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

Wishing you all A Happy New Year.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized).....	\$6,000,000
Capital (paid up).....	1,431,200
Reserve.....	715,600

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir Douglas Campbell, K. C. M. G.; H. T. Champion, E. F.

Hutchings, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold. Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.

Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries. Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

Blair's Improved Iron Pills, 2 ounces for 25c. at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged on admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

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MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town
north every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near
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NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The British steam shipping losses during the war have been less than 4 per cent.

The British Aeronautical Institute plans to raise the Zeppelin sunk in the Thames estuary.

The total enlistment to the end of March was 295,680, of whom 32,705 were enrolled in March.

Michael St. Germain, an Indian on the Rama Reserve, died at the age, it is said, of one hundred and six.

The second reading of the prohibition bill was passed in the Legislature yesterday without a dissenting voice.

Several United States internal revenue men have been suspended in connection with tobacco stamp frauds.

Henry N. Dancy, a mason contractor, and for over half a century a resident of Toronto, died at Swansea yesterday.

Judge Livingstone decided in favor of the defendants in the unseating proceedings against the Stamford Township Council.

Mrs. Sarah Butler, eighty-five years old, mother of Major Butler of the 70th Battalion, died as the result of a fall down the cellar steps at his residence in London.

Rev. James H. Harris, a pioneer in the ministry of the Church of England in Canada, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, 106 Highlands avenue, Toronto.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday contradicted reports to the effect that he had been summoned by the Governor-General in relation to the developments connected with the Shell Committee's operations.

The funeral of twenty-four victims of Friday night's Zeppelin raid took place yesterday in an east coast town. The entire town was in mourning and business was suspended during the passage of the procession to the cemetery.

THURSDAY.

Measles are reported to be spreading over the Province.

Two Smyrna forts were destroyed by an Anglo-French squadron.

A Spanish steamer was sunk by a German submarine in the Bay of Biscay.

General Morrone has succeeded General Zupelli as the Italian Minister of War.

General Brusiloff will take command of the Russian troops on the south-western front.

More than 400 men from the Ontario Agricultural College are in uniform, mostly as privates.

Perth County Council increased its grant to the Patriotic Fund from \$1,400 a month to \$2,000.

The Legislature has passed a bill which establishes a monopoly in bread in New South Wales.

The Dominion Senate has decided to appoint a committee on business readjustment after the war.



Hansard, is to become parliamentary Editor of Debates.

Eleven Asiatics were drowned when the P. & O. steamer Simla was sunk in the Mediterranean.

Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister, presented supplementary estimates for \$50,000,000 for immediate military expenditure.

Major Paul A. Gillespie, formerly of Cannington, died at Winberg, South Africa, of bubonic plague, while on active service.

Revs. J. E. Hughson, Oliver Darwin, C. H. Huestis, and Prof. J. F. McLaughlin were made Doctors of Divinity by Wesley College, Winnipeg.

The Board of the Montreal Presbyterian College has recommended to the General Assembly the appointment of Rev. Dr. D. J. Fraser as Principal.

Lieut.-Colonel E. S. Wigle, in command of a battalion at the front and ex-Mayor of Windsor, is to be given command of a brigade, it is reported, and made a Brigadier-General.

A banquet and presentation was tendered in Toronto yesterday to Mr. J. K. Macdonald, who completed 50 years' active connection with the Upper Canada Bible and Tract Society.

It is reported that the Young Turks have asked Effendi Noraboumblian, former Turkish Prime Minister, to visit London and Paris to inquire into the possibilities of a separate peace for Turkey.

MONDAY.

Fifteen German warships have been sighted steaming to the north of Bergen.

M. Dragoumis, Greek Minister of Finance, has resigned following a discussion of fiscal measures.

Mr. J. J. McNeill, a pioneer lumberman and former Mayor of Gravenhurst, died in Toronto yesterday.

A deputation of social reformers will wait on Premier Hearst to urge Government care of mental defectives.

Duncan McKillop, a boy of fifteen, was fatally injured at West Lorne by running into a fence as he turned a corner.

Rafaele Barnato was shot on the street in London, and Mike Frungetti is held, among a number of others, on suspicion.

The Women's Emergency Corps of Toronto has placed the ban on women speakers whose male relatives are "slacking."

Frank Anthony of Brampton, a retired contractor, was accidentally killed by falling from a railway bridge to the street below.

Martin McDonald, aged one hundred and one, a veteran of war in Asia Minor and the Indian Mutiny, died in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston.

Henry Chaplin, Unionist member of Parliament for Wimbledon, and former President of the Local Government Board, has been created a Peer.

Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario in London, Eng., has been appointed by Sir Sam Hughes an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Jean Baptiste Bougie, aged thirty, was shot to death beneath an

CHECKED ON THE

British Attack on
Sannayyat Fa

General Lake Reports That Break the Enemy's Low Kut-el-Amara Ineffectual — Turkish Along the Black Sea Three Attacks.

LONDON, April 11.—General Sir Percy Lake, Commander the British forces in Mesopotamia, reports that the British at the Tigris River just below Amara, failed to break the Turkish line. The British are attempting the relief of the General Townshend, besieged at Amara.

The statement, given this evening by the Official Press:

"No attack on Sannayyat on April 6, as reported in communication of April 1."

"Sir Percy Lake reports attack made at dawn on the 10th to get through the line. The operations were much hampered by floods, which are extensive."

Fighting between the Russians has taken place on the Black Sea littoral, with the aggressors. Three attacks on the Russian entrenchments have been made, but without result. The Russian advance against the Ottomans in the upper Taurus region.

The situation with General Nicholas' army in Armenia is somewhat obscure. It is probable, in view of semi-official reports issued in Petrograd, that Turkish reinforcements have been sent to both Armenia and the Caucasus, and that the Russian has been distinctly slower in new divisions of Ottoman troops. The Russian advance against the Ottomans in the upper Taurus region. The situation with General Nicholas' army in Armenia is somewhat obscure. It is probable, in view of semi-official reports issued in Petrograd, that Turkish reinforcements have been sent to both Armenia and the Caucasus, and that the Russian has been distinctly slower in new divisions of Ottoman troops. The Russian advance against the Ottomans in the upper Taurus region.

MINOR ENGAGEMENT

Enemy in Balkans Evidently Preparing for an Offensive.

PARIS, April 11.—The French changed by French and Greek detachments along the Albanian front Saturday, says a dispatch from Salonica, that a few Turkish soldiers were killed and wounded.

15 Cases of Granite

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commision.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

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**'Vessels Large May
Venture More, but
Little Ships Must Stay
Near Shore.'**

The large display ads. are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms became such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. There is an example is good—start now.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

ALL government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at **WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED**

which establishes a monopoly in bread in New South Wales.

The Dominion Senate has decided to appoint a committee on business readjustment after the war.

Bars and liquor shops in Winnipeg and for 30 miles around have been placed out of bounds for soldiers.

General Hughes, accompanied by Captain Bassett, left London yesterday on his return journey to Canada.

The Chief Press Censor authorizes the statement that nothing is known at Ottawa of a transport being sunk.

Hon. Mr. Doherty, Minister of Justice, expressed the opinion that the Provinces could prohibit the manufacture of liquor.

More than \$10,000,000 has been subscribed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, which will last into next year; the requisition for March is \$600,000.

Field Marshal Sir Charles Henry Brownlow, the oldest of the British Field Marshals, died Tuesday at Bracknell, Berks. Sir Charles Brownlow was born in 1831, and took part in many campaigns in India and China.

FRIDAY.

The year's expenditure by the Province of Ontario will exceed \$18,000,000.

British and French warships sank a German submarine and captured the crew.

The British Relief Fund for Belgium and northern France is now \$2,500,000.

The Dominion Senate yesterday reported the new tariff bill without amendment.

Captain McGill of the C. P. R. liner Lake Manitoba committed suicide at Plymouth.

Frank Sherwood, a Toronto window cleaner, fell five storeys yesterday and was not seriously hurt.

Only half the lake fleet of steamers will be available this season, owing to the demand for ships by the Motherland.

The prohibition bill is to go into effect on September 16 next, and the referendum is to be taken on the first Monday in June, 1919.

William Fenner, engineer at Hallatt's brick and tile plant, Tilbury, was instantly killed yesterday by being crushed between a fly-wheel and a belt.

The Y. M. C. A. at Ottawa has started a campaign to raise \$250,000 to continue the association's work among Canadian soldiers in England and France.

The C. P. R. has placed an embargo upon cars going to the Intercolonial, alleging failure by the Government railways to take loaded cars, causing congestion.

One of the Zeppelins which took part in the raid on England Wednesday night, according to The Times, received a vital hit from the anti-aircraft artillery, and is believed to have gone down at sea.

The British Government has asked the Dutch Government to call the newspaper Avondpost to account for spreading a false report of a British ultimatum to Holland, thus sowing distrust between two friendly nations.

SATURDAY.

Colonel Frederick Ford of Canada was given a C.M.G. by King George. Coffee, tea, and chicory have been expropriated by the German Government.

Twelve and a half inches of snow fell in Ottawa yesterday, the heaviest fall of the season.

T. P. Owens, Associate Editor of

Ontario in London, Eng., has been appointed by Sir Sam Hughes an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Jean Baptiste Bougie, aged thirty-five, was crushed to death beneath an auto truck in Montreal when he fell off the running board, where he had been riding unknown to the chauffeur.

Colchester Township farmers are struggling to save Christ Church and its cemetery from the encroaching waves of Lake Erie, which are eroding the shore and rolling over several graves now.

TUESDAY.

Five warships have joined the Chinese rebel movement.

Winnipeg raised \$493,774 in three days for the Patriotic Fund.

The 74th and 75th Battalions, both from Toronto, have reached England. Queen's Stationary Hospital was to leave Cairo yesterday for France.

Twelve thousand troops will go under canvas at Niagara Camp in a short time.

A manifesto was issued by the British Board of Trade yesterday urging the most drastic economy in the use of coal.

Sir Sam Hughes, according to an announcement of Hon. Robert Rogers in the House, will be in his seat in Parliament next Friday.

The British Liquor Control Board has discovered a new non-alcoholic beer, the sale of which will be pushed as far as possible in the English public-houses.

Wesley Parkinson, aged thirty-eight, a wealthy bachelor farmer living near Whalen, north-east of London, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

By a vote of 4,092 to 1,824, St. John, N.B., citizens declared for retention of the Commission form of government, after four years' trial, rather than a return to the ward system.

Grain stored in terminal elevators at the head of the lakes amounts to over thirty-nine million bushels, almost twice as much as a year ago, and in vessels nearly three and a half million bushels.

German bankers, according to reports received in Rome, are transferring their reserves to neutral countries without heeding the losses incurred by the unfavorable exchange as long as they succeed in getting their money safely out of Germany.

Prince Sent to Austrian Resort.

BERLIN, April 11.—The arrival of Prince Mirko of Montenegro, second son of King Nicholas, in Vienna, on his way to an Austrian health resort, was announced Sunday by the Overseas News Agency.

JOY IN LIFE.

Try to make life joyous for yourself and for others as well. Joy is the color of life. It is not the color in the surroundings of a life, but it is something belonging to the individual, something which, when once taken home to the heart, can never again be lost, be the skies overhead blue or gray.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

ally detachments along the Italian front Saturday, says spatch from Salonica, few were killed wounded.

German field pieces French trenches along the out effect, according to pondent, who says that the ing recently reported has in intensity in most sectors minor engagements are all along the front from Doiran. Railway communication between Bulgaria and Greece has been suspended because of movement of Bulgarian.

An Athens correspondent announces that preparation made by the Germans and against the allied position. Two German regiments transferred from Niš to the Bulgarians roads for artillery. A German cavalry and a division of infantry occupied the commanding the village of the French drove them sharp encounter.

Prison for Attempt

MONTREAL, April 11.—Eagan, Ottawa, and Thon St. John, N.B., were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by Judge Lane tempting to rob Joseph Blanche, N.H. Detective and Labine saw Eagan, Bloudeau going the four hotels Saturday morning expecting that an attempt made to rob Bloudeau, for all day. At night in Cathedral street, Eagan turned on Bloudeau, and promptly arrested them. said he had \$600 and a ticket.

Canadian Held to Co

LONDON, April 11.—A point regarding a Canadian worker has arisen. He came over with a of six months' work, and to seek work elsewhere. The decline to release him, arguing the contract was with the Government, and he remain where the Government him. The local munition have granted the workmate authorizing him to let firm are appealing to the Munitions.

Flood in Minneapolis

ST. PAUL, Minn., April the breaking of an ice-jam which was 1,000,000 feet. Elk River, thirty-five miles here, a six-foot wall of water, which reached early Sunday morning. dred persons were rescued from Minneapolis by the

Striking at Riga

BERLIN, April 11.—An attack by four German seaplanes on a Russian aviation station Island, at the entrance to Riga, is announced in statement yesterday by the Admiralty staff. The says:

"On April 8 four naval seaplanes of the Russian air force, Pappensholm, near Kiel, Oesel Island. Twenty were dropped. Two enemy which rose were forced in spite of heavy anti-aircraft our aeroplanes returned to

ED ON THE TIGRIS

Attack on Turks at Sannayyat Fails.

ake Reports That Effort to the Enemy's Line Just Below Kut-el-Amara Has Proven Futile — Turkish Troops the Black Sea Have Made Attacks.

N, April 11.—Lieut.-General, Commander of forces in Mesopotamia, at the British attack on the position at Sannayyat, on the River just below Kut-el-Amara, failed to break through the line. The British are at the relief of the force under command, besieged at Kut-el-Amara.

ment, given out Monday by the Official Press Bureau. The attack on Sannayyat was made, as reported in the Turkish edition of April 10 (9th). The report says that the attack on the 9th failed through the enemy's lines. The attack was much hampered by the enemy's machine guns which are extending. The attack between the Turks and the British has taken place in the littoral, with the Turks the main force. Three attacks against the enemy's entrenchments on the 9th of the Karadere were repulsed. The Russians are making their advance against the Turkish line in the upper Tchoruk River.

ation with Grand Duke army in Armenia remains obscure. It seems probable that the reinforcements have reached the front and the Bagdad dis-aster. The Russian advance has been slowed up. Two divisions of Ottoman troops are at the week end of Trebizond, on the Black Sea coast, and an action of importance occurred about the port, in which the Turkish forces assisted by a cruiser and a squadron. These new units are being opposed at the Dardanelles while the campaign was being fought. It is known that after the fall of the Anglo-French line at Gallipoli the bulk of the Turkish force was withdrawn for a rest, and that later it was sent to the Black Sea. A part of the Turkish force reached the Black Sea littoral, and the remainder seems to be east of Bagdad, where it is the Russians coming out from Kermanshah. The Turkish army, which passed through the Tchoruk River, remains in the vicinity of the Tchoruk River.

ENGAGEMENTS ONLY

Balkans Evidently Preparing for an Offensive.

April 11.—Shots were exchanged between French and German forces along the Macedonian front, says a Havas despatch from Salonica yesterday. A number of killed and others wounded were reported.

FRENCH STANDING FIRM

Fiftieth Day of Verdun Battle Sees Fortress Safe.

Two Hundred Thousand Germans Are Engaged in the Latest Assault, but the Enemy is Unable to Break or Even Move the French Line at the Bethincourt Salient—Bombardment is More Intense.

LONDON, April 11.—Yesterday's despatch from Paris says:

"This is the fiftieth day of the battle of Verdun, and the French troops are withstanding the fiercest and most persistent onslaught made by the Germans since the war began. The latest assault was delivered by some 200,000 men. Still the French line is not only unbroken, but unchanged; still the Germans are battering the outer line of defences and still are as far as ever from the only French positions protecting Verdun that are really essential."

"Without pause the German Crown Prince, taking advantage of the evacuation of the Bethincourt salient by the French and the occupation of that position by the Germans, has thrown several divisions against the new French line, but so far has been unable to break that line at any point."

"The bombardment of the whole front west of the Meuse is of increasing intensity on both sides. Germans, moving down along the Haucourt-Bethincourt line, attacked the French positions south of the Forges Brook. Here they had to face the full fury of the French guns, which cost them heavy losses."

"The French front along the strategic sector extending from Le Mort Homme to Cumieres remained unmoved, and further attempts to assault were arrested by the French counter-attack of fire."

"The French still hold their positions in the Caillotte Wood, which has been the scene of heavy fighting, and against which German attacks are being directed daily."

The village of Bethincourt, which the Germans have been pounding for days with artillery and with infantry attacks, was evacuated by the French Saturday night, and Sunday the new line withstood the most furious assaults which have been made by the Crown Prince's army in many days.

As now established, the French line in this sector runs from the Avocourt redoubt along the wooded slopes to the west of Hill 304, follows the Forges creek to the north-east of Haucourt, and joins the positions already held to the south of the crossing of the Bethincourt-Esnes and Bethincourt-Chattancourt roads.

The evacuation of Bethincourt, in itself only a small, ruined village, has had the effect of flattening the point of the salient, although the successful holding by the French of the line on the Forges creek to the west of Bethincourt and the line just south of the village, leaves a still very pronounced salient projecting into the German lines, with the two very important hills, 304, east of Haucourt, and Le Mort Homme (Dead Man), south-east of Bethincourt, within it. Bethincourt lies in the Forges valley.

"Nothing But Leaves"

Not Tea Leaves intermixed with Dust, Dirt and Stems but all Virgin Leaves.

"SALADA"

has the reputation of being the cleanest, and most perfect tea sold.

E147

BLACK, GREEN OR MIXED.

SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

BRINGING UP TROOPS.

Germans Said to Be Planning an Eastern Offensive.

LONDON, April 11.—Despatches from Petrograd forecast a serious German effort in Courland. Large troop movements have been noticed by Russian aviators—a constant stream of trains bound for the Courland bases, accompanied by big parks of new artillery. These forecasts are regarded as more than plausible because of the situation of the German armies on the Russian front.

No line in the east less easily defended could have been selected by the German staff than the one occupied by the German armies from the Gulf of Riga to Volhynia. Except for the field railways built since their offensive was stopped last September, the entire line from Dvinsk to the Galician frontier is without railway support. The nearest substantial defensive line in the rear is that of Brest-Litovsk, 75 miles away. Almost in sight of the trench line, however, is the Riga-Dvinsk-Rovno railroad. By it, cut only from Vilna to Lida, Russian troops and supplies can be moved from one end of the front to the other wherever danger threatens. Nowhere is the Russian army more than a day's march from this element of support. Pushed behind the railway the Russian forces would be in as difficult a position as the Germans are to-day, for the closest lateral rail line would be more than 150 miles in their rear. Every advantage of terrain at present lies with the Russians. Furthermore, they are nearer to their arsenals and their main supply depots than the Germans, so that in any general engagement the odds are strongly in their favor. This fact, however, cannot be expected to deter the German command from seeking a decision.

It is obvious, despite their initial handicap, that for a successful defence of their eastern line the Germans must obtain control of Riga-Rovno railway. This means the capture of Riga, Dvinsk, and Minsk. It is regarded as certain, then, that in the next few weeks Field Marshal von Hindenburg will make another and more determined effort to cover the ten and twenty miles that separate him from comparatively easy defensive positions.

SUFFRAGE ROWS AGAIN.

Sylvia Pankhurst Endeavors to Air Another Grievance.

LONDON, April 11.—London wit-

STRATEGY OF A SCOT.

Ruse by Which the Laird o' Cockpen Came Into His Own.

"Brose and Butter"—that is, porridge and butter—is an old Scotch tune of which Prince Charles, afterward Charles II., was very fond. The laird of Cockpen when Charles was at The Hague played the air for the prince the last thing at night and the first thing in the morning. On returning to Scotland after the restoration the laird found his estate had been forfeited for his attachment to the royal cause, and, sad to relate, Charles, forgetful of Cockpen's services, refused to interest himself in his faithful follower's petition to have it returned to him and even refused him an audience.

The laird, with the pertinacity of his race, resolved to achieve by stratagem what he could not by direct appeal. While in London Cockpen formed an intimate acquaintanceship with the organist of the Chapel Royal and prevailed on him to allow him to act as his substitute at a service at which the king was to be present. Obtaining his consent, he played the regular tunes for the service. When dismissal time came he played the king's old favorite melody, "Brose and Butter."

On hearing it Charles wended his way to the organ gallery, where he found his quondam courtier, whom he greeted with a touch of the old familiarity, remarking, "You almost made me dance." Quick to seize the opportunity, the laird responded, "I could dance, too, if I had my lands back again." Charles' better nature awoke under the power of the music and the old memories it recalled, with the result that the laird received his own again.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Cooking Eggs.

"Eggs should never be cooked," says a culinary expert. "That sounds odd but it is true. They should simply be congealed with slow heat. Everywhere I hear complaints about souffles and omelets. They fall or they never rise. But all that trouble could be avoided if the cooks only understood the relation of heat to eggs. The temperature should always be below the boiling point when eggs come in contact with the water. Then the heat will gradually penetrate the egg. The result will be a creamy mass instead of a hard and tough lump. That is the main principle in regard to eggs, and if that is followed cooks will not be bemoaning about their flat omelets."

ments along the Macedonian front, says a Havas de-
Salonica yesterday. A
killed and others

field pieces fired on
ches along the front with-
according to the corres-
s says that the cannonad-
reported has diminished
in most sectors, but that
gements are taking place
be front from Gievelli to
allway communication be-
aria and Greece, he adds,
suspended because of a
of Bulgarian troops.
mens correspondent an-
at preparations are being
e Germans and Bulgarians
allied positions at Salon-
German regiments have
erred from Nish to Mona-
Bulgarians are building
artillery. A squadron of
valry and a detachment of
cupied the heights com-
ie village of Potosia, but
drove them out after a
inter.

for Attempt to Rob.

EAL, April 11.—Thomas
awa, and Thomas Murphy,
I.B., were this morning
o seven years in the peni-
Judge Lanetot for at-
rob Joseph Bilodeau, Ro-
H. Detectives O'Donnell
saw Eagan, Murphy, and
oing the rounds of the
urday morning, and sus-
an attempt would be
b Bilodeau, followed the
At night in an alley off
street, Eagan and Murphy
Bilodeau, and the officers
arrested them. Bilodeau
\$600 and a ticket to Sas-

an Held to Contract.

i, April 11.—An interest-
egarding a Canadian mu-
ber has arisen at Manches-
me over with a guarantee
hs' work, and now wishes
rk elsewhere. The firm de-
sease him, arguing that
ntract was originally with
ment, and he is bound to
ere the Government sent
e local munitions tribunal
ed the workman a certifi-
fying him to leave, but the
pealing to the Minister of

od in Minneapolis.

L, Minn., April 11.—With-
ng of an ice-jam, behind
1,000,000 feet of logs, at
thirty-five miles north of
foot wall of water was re-
ich reached Minneapolis
ay morning. Four hun-
as were rescued from the
neapolis by the police.

striking at Riga.

i, April 11.—A successful
four German seaplanes on
aviation station on Oesel
the entrance to the Gulf of
nounced in an official
yesterday by the chief of
ity staff. The statement

il 8 four naval planes at-
Russian aerodrome at
lm, near Kielkond, on
id. Twenty bombs were
Two enemy aeroplanes
were forced to descend.
heavy anti-aircraft fire
anes returned safely."

German lines, with the two very im-
portant hills, 304, east of Haucourt,
and Le Mort Homme (Dead Man),
south-east of Bethincourt, within it.

Bethincourt lies in the Forges val-
ley at its juncture with a valley run-
ning into the Forges valley from the
south, and was at the mercy of the
German guns on the hills at three
sides. The new French line skirts
the higher ground to the south.

From the incomplete information
now available it seems probable that
the violent German attack on the
western side of the river Sunday
made simultaneously with the two
extremely heavy assaults on the east-
ern bank, thus practically covering
the whole Verdun front, was under-
taken by the Germans as soon as they
learned of the withdrawal from Beth-
incourt in the hope of finding the
new French line in this sector not yet
strong enough to resist them. The
evacuation of Bethincourt has been
regarded by military experts for
some days as a military necessity,
since it was evident that the group
of ruins representing the village was
so situated as to make it practically
untenable under the protracted fire
of the German heavy artillery. The
German commanders, anticipating
the withdrawal, appear to have timed
their attack, which might almost be
called a general assault on the Ver-
dun front, to coincide with the evacu-
ation. But the evacuation had been
safely completed in the night, and
the troops were waiting in the new
trenches at the rear when the attack
finally was made Sunday morning.

Sunday's attack was centred
against two sectors on the western
bank of the river, one extending from
the Bois Avocourt to the Forges
stream, and the other from Le Mort
Homme to Cumieres.

Details of the fighting have not yet
been received, but the official an-
nouncement indicates that it was of
a most violent character.

Only One Crater Retaken.

LONDON, April 11.—The three-
day assault by the Germans against
the positions captured from them by
the British on March 27 did not pro-
fit the enemy much. Sir Douglas
Haig reports under date of Sunday:
"At St. Eloi our troops hold a consid-
erable portion of the ground gained
March 27, including three out of four
of the main line craters."

The British communique also re-
ports the capture of a hostile Fokker
monoplane. The pilot, who was un-
wounded, was made prisoner.

PASSED AWAY at Age of 93.

BRANTFORD, April 11.—That
Mrs. Phillip Brady, of Huntingdon,
Que., died yesterday morning at the
age of 93, was the word received by
her son, Dean Brady, of St. Basil's
R. C. church. Death occurred at the
home of her daughter, Mrs. T. P. Mc-
Gillcuddy, Kenilworth, Ont. Rev. P.
J. Brady, of Montreal, is a son.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by cat-
arrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years,
and has become known as the most reliable
remedy for catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts
thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expel-
ling the Poison from the Blood and healing the
diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for
a short time you will see a great improvement
in your general health. Start taking Hall's
Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh.
Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Sylvia Pankhurst Endeavors to Air
Another Grievance.

LONDON, April 11.—London wit-
nessed yesterday one of the old "suf-
frage rows" so familiar before the
war. Trafalgar Square, the scene of
such memorable events as the arrest
of Mrs. Pankhurst several years ago,
was again the centre of the fire-
works yesterday.

Sylvia Pankhurst's east-end suf-
frage organization had announced a
meeting of protest against the De-
fence of the Realm Military Service
and Munitions Acts. A large mixed
crowd of soldiers and civilians gath-
ered on the square long before the
hour of the meeting. When the pro-
cession finally arrived, the paraders
were greeted by derisive shouts,
groans, and laughter. Red and green
banners whipped jubilantly into the
air by the marchers were torn to
shreds.

The police were forced to make a
way for the demonstrators, who in-
cluded several women speakers who
clambered for the plinth of Nelson's
column. Sylvia Pankhurst had
hardly opened the show when a bag
of yellow powder burst on her head.
She went to the other side of the
plinth, but was similarly greeted
there. Then a fusillade of bags with
red and yellow powder burst upon
the woman, smothering their hair
and clothes.

The police prevented the crowd
from rushing the plinth, but were
powerless. A man broke through the
police line and clambered to the
plinth, and then walked among the
speakers calmly emptying his powder
bags on their heads. Two policemen
tried to capture him. The police line
was broken and there ensued a series
of scuffles around and upon the
plinth of the Nelson column.

ALIENS TO AID FARMERS.

Arrangements Are Made for Tempor-
ary Release of Prisoners.

WINNIPEG, April 11.—A meeting
in connection with the proposal to
release a large number of interned
aliens from detention camps in order
that they may aid farmers in the op-
erations of the present year was held
on Saturday afternoon in the office of
the Commissioner of Immigration, J.
Bruce Walker. Those present at the
conference included Major-General
Sir William D. Otter, K.C., who is in
general charge of the detention
camps of the Dominion; officials of
the C.P.R., C.N.R., Bankers' Associa-
tion, and Grain Growers' Association.

It was arranged that as the list of
available men in the camp at Bran-
don was exhausted, special trains
would be operated from Cochrane
west, and if necessary 2,000 men
would be brought from the camps
near that place to Brandon. The
cost of this transportation may be
borne by the Federal Government.

Farmers using this labor will be
required to take each man for a
period of seven months, to pay the
current rate of wages, and to report
once a month to the commandant of
the camp.

His Own Den Too.

Husband—A man is coming to see
me on business. Can I have him come
into my den? Wife—And interrupt
my dressmaker? Never.

To Her Taste.

Jess—Why did Mae marry Harold?
He's a perfect blockhead. Bess—Well,
you know she always liked hard wood
trimmings in a house.

result will be a creamy mass instead
of a hard and tough lump. That is the
main principle in regard to eggs, and
if that is followed cooks will not be
bewailing about their flat omelets."

The Change of a Word.

"You wouldn't think there'd be
enough difference between the definite
and the indefinite article to matter
much, would you?" said a woman who
writes for a living. "I made a lifelong
enemy of a woman once just by writ-
ing 'the' where I meant 'a.' It was an
account of her wedding I was doing. I
said something about the ceremony be-
ing performed at the home of the
bride's aunt, and then I added that
there were present 'only the few
friends of the family.' The bride never
got over that 'the' in front of few.
It happened five years ago, and when
my name is mentioned she still froths
at the mouth."

What Happened to Him.

"Ever been arrested for speeding?"
"No."
"Ever tried to climb a telegraph pole
with your car?"
"No."
"Ever have it turn turtle on you?"
"No."
"Ever have to fix a tire all by your-
self?"
"No, can't say that I have."
"Great Scott, man! Hasn't anything
happened to you that happens to all
other motorists?"
"Oh, yes. I've had a robe and three
lamps stolen."

Queer Way to Display a Troussau.

An Arabian bride is arrayed in all
her dresses, one over the other. She
is perched on a high stool, so that they
all hang down over it, and one by one
they are taken off with much display
and admiring comment from the
guests. The last is, of course, the
most beautiful. The bridegroom is
hidden in some corner where he can
see his future wife's dowry, which,
however, he may not touch.

Beat Him to It.

"As I was sitting in the crowded car
coming out home tonight," said War-
ner at the dinner table, "a woman en-
tered and stood almost exactly in front
of me."

"And you got up and gave her your
seat?" queried his wife.

"No," replied Warner; "another fel-
low got ahead of me. But I had to
wait five minutes for him."
Globe.

Revenge Is Sweet.

He (after the quarrel)—I suppose you
are going back to your mother's? She
(triumphantly)—I shall do no such
thing. On the contrary, I am going to
the most expensive hotel I can find and
let them send you the bill.

Mistakes.

Let not your mistakes and false
steps embarrass you. Nothing is so
valuable in experience as the con-
sciousness of one's errors. This is one
of the cardinal means of self education.

For Release Later.

Willie—What does postponing the
evil day mean, dad? Dad—When a
politician says: "Nothing today, but
I'll have a statement later."

CALMLY VIEWING THE SITUATION

Now that the tumult and the shouting have clarified, so to speak, one can analyze the general features more calmly than was possible a week ago when Parliament was still aglow with George Kyte's speech. The house has not felt so warm since before the war. When the member for Richmond, N. S., had concluded his remarks Sir Wilfrid Laurier was thoroughly kindled. "Stung," he exclaimed, and when Sir Wilfrid drops into the vernacular that way you can bet the large emotions are released.

The speech which nailed the Government to its Shell Committee and Major General Sir Sam Hughes to his dear friend Colonel J. Wesley Allison, although four hours long and not a dull minute anywhere, was perhaps the easiest part of the work. Before that was the long, hard job of tracing the Colonel to his various lairs in New York State and Virginia, surprising him red handed with his fellow bandits, sorting out his aliases as disclosed by the mushroom companies he dealt with or caused to be incorporated and establishing an official connection between his dark deeds the old Shell Committee and Major General Sam. The Colonel had as many disguises as Jupiter—but mostly he was the Golden Shower as experienced by Danae—and believe me he took some quick thinking and clever deduction.

As two heads are better than one in this Sherlock Holmes business, it is no surprise to learn that Frank Carvell helped his friend George Kyte with the detective end of the case. Together they got the affidavits, secured copies of contracts, searched records and one way and another made such a neat tight-fitting legal case of it that Sir Sam and his Colonel and the Borden Government and the old Shell Committee could go into any court in the land and come out with a verdict of guilty. Then these two partners in good works, disdaining all little personal rivalries, pooled their information, and while Frank Carvell sat back and fagged papers for him, George Kyte stepped out in front and made the speech of his life.

Between the two they spread all the horrid details on Hansard. Like Jack Spratt and his wife they licked the platter clean—a mighty big platter and a lot of licking including the licking the Borden Government will get at the next general election. To get the whole case for the prosecution all the students of politics has to do now is to read the speeches of Carvell, Pugsley, Pardee, and Kyte—they cover the ground. Carvell and Kyte probably cover more ground but the others made good shooting too. Great heavens, what fighters those Macetime Province fellows are! They don't believe the truce should be used to cover a multitude of sins and consequently they don't use it that way. They lift the cloak and show the pillage and graft underneath. While the boys are away in the trenches fighting the Germans, the Home Guard on Parliament Hill does its bit fighting the middlemen. How is it the Blue Noses develop so much fire? They may have Blue Noses, but there isn't a man of 'em has Cold Feet.

Take George Kyte for example.

The only danger signal is a glint of red in his chestnut hair. If I were on the other side of the 'house I'd watch that and when it lit up I'd say "Ware George!" As for the rest you wouldn't find in a day's journey, a milder, gentler, more humane man than the one who administered the knocks out to the Borden Government. How quickly yet how mercifully he did it! One to the solar plexus, that is to say to the Shell Committee, another to the point of the jaw, Colonel J. Wesley Allison, another just above the heart, said heart being Major General Sir Sam Hughes. Three swift punches and all was over. The Government pattered, tottered, crumpled and went down for the full count.

To get away from these prize-ring metaphors and put it in plain English, Sir Thomas White who had rashly ventured into a discussion where the Honourable Robert Rogers feared to tread, thereby sacrificing to his pride of dialectic, the reputation he had won as a sensible Finance Minister who minded his own business—Sir Thomas, I repeat, went back on the whips' arrangement to take a vote and moved the adjournment of the debate which was a sure sign that the Government was gasping for air. After a few sad looks the Cabinet filed mournfully out humming under their breath, "Nearer My God to Thee," "Downward Christian Soldiers," "Shells We Gather at the River," and other familiar and appropriate stanzas. A two o'clock in the morning Cabinet meeting was held but no two o'clock in the morning courage was engendered. They were melancholy, discouraged, bewildered.

Their mood, if one might judge it from their faces as George Kyte soared high, draping his long tale in a graceful strange hold around their necks—their mood as the people in the gallery saw it was one of pain and surprise, mingled with a hollow feeling at the pit of the stomach. The Premier was obviously distressed. The Finance Minister wore a look of disgust at the sordid story. The Hon. Robert Rogers smiled faintly, sardonically, for wasn't that ancient enemy Sir Sam getting his at last. So the Honourable Bob smiled as a man who doesn't run away can afford to smile at one who does run away like Sir Sam, who at the very moment his colleagues were being bombarded for his actions and transactions was some three thousand miles away from the fire-zone, hobnobbing with Baron Rothschild and his fellow millionaires in London. Yes Sam had run away and all the comfort the Cabinet had of him at this critical moment was the smell he left behind. All these thoughts were behind the Honourable Bob's dark and brooding smile. As for the Honourable Arthur Meighen, he was plunged into a green sickness of despair—no more stream in J'il Arthur, at least not just then. The other Cabinet Ministers looked as if it was all news to them—perhaps it was—Sam is a hard man to keep track of—but they didn't enjoy it any more on that account. That kind of news takes the gimp out of any Cabinet, news of a naughty brother who boasts that he has them all by the short wool and dares them to get rid of him as they did of Garland and Foster. Oh, what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive! And how much more tangled the web is when a Major General, a master of tactics, does the weaving!

tracts still remain uncanceled by which Colonel J. Wesley Allison and his distinguished associates, E. B. Cadwell, Benjamin Franklin Yoakum, E. W. Bassick, all Americans, and Eugene Lignat, a Montreal flute player,—with Major General Sam in the background—split a two million dollar rake-off and presumably a three and a half million dollar advance on twenty-three million dollars worth of orders for time fuses and graze fuses, only about ten per cent. of which have been delivered up to the present date. These orders were placed by the Shell Committee on June 19, last year, with the American Ammunition Company and the International Fuse Company, two mushroom outfits with only four thousand actual cash capital between them, the former organized three weeks, and the latter just ten days before the blessings negotiated by Colonel J. Wesley Allison arrived from Ottawa. These two Yankee mushroom companies with no plant, no machinery, no buildings, and two complete sets of dummy officials, not only received orders for \$23,000,000 worth of time and graze fuses but also cash advances of over three million and a half dollars, enough to set up ten fuse factories in Canada—all this at the hands of a Minister of Militia who in 1911 stood for no truck nor trade with the Yankees. The contract with each company is entered into by the Shell Committee, acting through Brigadier General Sir Alexander Bertram, and each contract is accompanied by a ratifying letter from Major General Sam Hughes, which would naturally bring his name into the debate even if it hadn't been there before.

Up to March 14th last, the two mushroom companies—of course they are peddling the orders out—had not delivered more than \$2,400,000 worth of fuses, a little over ten per cent. of their allotment and though the time clauses in their contracts have been flagrantly violated, the contracts still remain uncanceled. At this stage of the game, with three million dollars and a half cash advance in hand, three million and a half of Canadian money for time fuses for which Canadian soldiers must wait at a bitter cost of blood and pain and only \$2,400,000 worth of fuses delivered, these two favored companies could go out of business altogether, pocket their profits on the fuses, already made, perhaps a million dollars, keep the cash advance amounting to another two millions clear cream and let the Canadian Government whistle for its money back.

If the contracts are cancelled that is what they will probably do. The way Colonel Allison and his helpers have got things fixed up, they stand to win whatever happens. As a matter of fact as far back as June 10th, 1915, nine days before the contracts were signed with the two companies a profit sharing partnership of negotiating middlemen, consisting of E. B. Badwell, president of the American Ammunition Company, Benjamin Franklin Yoakum of New York and E. W. Bassick of Bridgeport Conn., was busy not only counting its chickens but actually dividing them before they were hatched. The commission of ten per cent. on an anticipated eleven million dollars order was split this way—Yoakum \$475,000, Bassick \$275,000, and Cadwell \$250,000. Such keen fellows, or the other keen people they stood for, would hardly forget to share up the cash advance at the

A Most Interesting And Descriptive From Ken.

(Continued from last)

Behind the temple are small mud houses, made of bricks. On a good many of the seal of the King is still. These were the store-house temple. Just imagine mud masonry as perfect as hundreds of years or more; before M probably.

Our next call was at a site that of Rames, a land site B.C. On one of the walls realistic picture of the funeral. First came the mummy wringing their hands, etc., bearing the mummy case, the shoes, the boat to ferry across to the underworld, and offerings in the shape of eatables to put in the

After riding again for a while we came to the next of Queen Thi, XVIII dyn B.C. The walls are very painted with farm scene reaping, etc. Also the procuring wine is graphically shown grapes are being gathered, tank and trodden out the running out at the bottom put into large earthen jars

The tomb of Sennopet, a der King Amenhetef II, is interesting because all the medals presented to him by the Prince show him wearing the King's seal and bearing the King's seal.

The temple of Den-al-Med is really a tomb (it is in the rock) is interesting because for the first time we saw a thing of the ancient idea of ment.

Before Osiris, judge of the Anubi, God of the dead, the Sun God weighing the scales. In one scale-pan is while in the other is the Truth.

The ancients did not think should outweigh the feather of other words, that a person "righteous overmuch," so are pictured as just balance ensured the soul's entrance "Realms of Happiness."

In the tomb of Queen Ne pictures are decidedly the most beautiful of any we saw. The each one is dressed all in usual worshipping and offering the gods is shown, and homely scenes, such as ploughing, eating, etc.

Having seen all the tombs digest for some time we again aboard and rode down to the west side of the river, the Medmet-Haba of Rameses P.C. There we had our lunch shade of one of the Pylons. very fine temple, and the vulture and hunting scenes or are very interesting. There number of statues, mostly in granite, but nearly all much broken to pieces.

On our way back to the passed the Colossi of Men

They lift the cloak and show the pillage and graft underneath. While the boys are away in the trenches fighting the Germans, the Home Guard on Parliament Hill does its bit fighting the middlemen. How is it the Blue Noses develop so much fire? They may have Blue Noses, but there isn't a man of 'em has Cold Feet.

Take George Kyte for example. Never was a blither, bonnier fighter than George of Richmond. Such a thing as losing his temper George Kyte does not know. As he lays about him there is ever a twinkle in his eye. When he is merriest look out for him—far it's then he hits hardest.

news takes the gump out of any tannet, news of a naughty brother who boasts that he has them all by the short wool and dares them to get rid of him as they did of Garland and Foster. Oh, what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive! And how much more tangled the web is when a Major General, a master of tactics, does the weaving! Yes, Sam's net is a strong net—it will drag them all down.

If Kyte's charges were news to the Government it was the Government's own fault. All the Government had to do was to look up the files in the Munition Board's office where the con-

was busy not only counting its chickens but actually dividing them before they were hatched. The commission of ten per cent. on an anticipated eleven million dollars order was split this way—Yoakum \$475,000, Bassick \$275,000, and Cadwell \$250,000. Such keen fellows, or the other keen people they stood for, would hardly forget to share up the cash advance at the same time.

This same B. F. Yoakum, who took the long end in the million dollar split, figures as partner in another profit-taking triumvirate formed shortly after the war began and consisting of himself, J. Wesley Allison, and

shade of one of the Pylons very fine temple, and the v the and hunting scenes of are very interesting. There number of statues in granite, but nearly all much broken to pieces.

On our way back to the passed the Colossi of Mer high statues, each 52 feet of one piece of granite, built of blocks. They are marred by the ages, being 1600 B. C. but are still They, at one time, for trance to a very large ter has now entirely disappeared are now surrounded by v and seem strangely out There are various Greek inscriptions on them to cc the visits of Emperors and those countries.

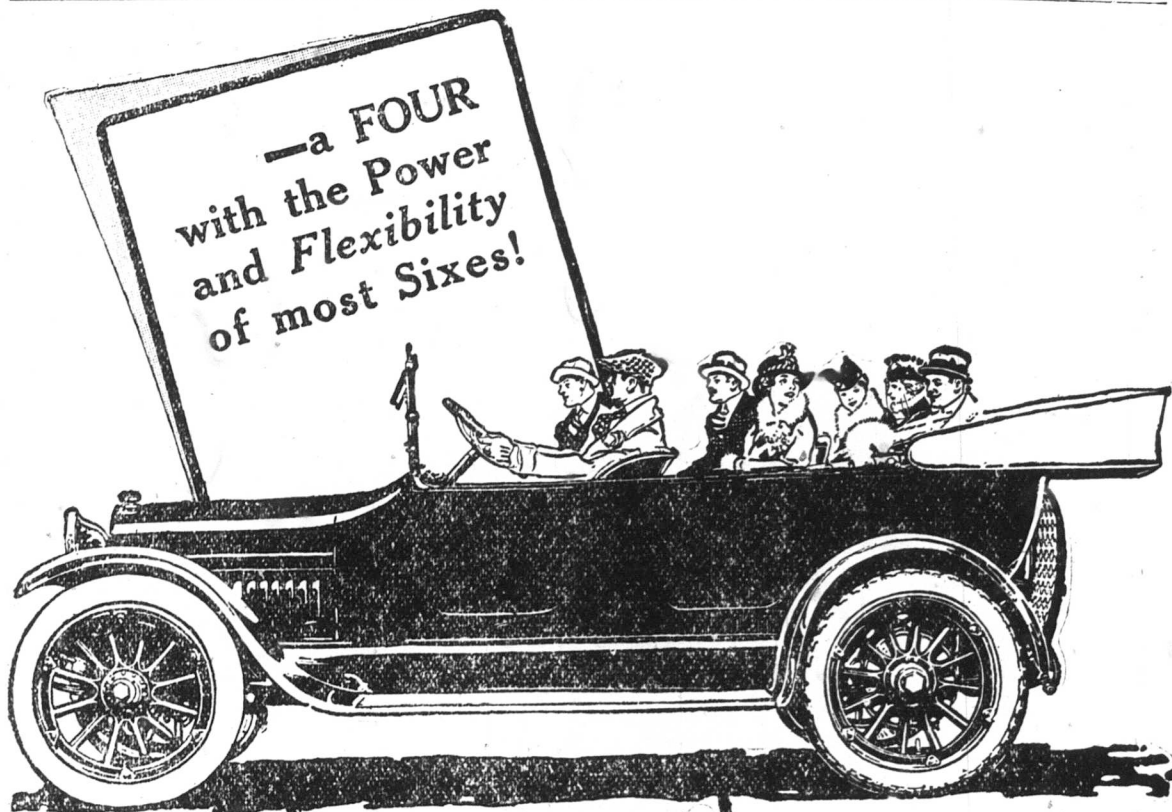
It was quite early when our boat, and after tea w to taking a little sail up an orange grove, which th planned for us. When we s was quite a breeze, so we coming back the oars had I suppose the guide thought multiply the pleasure of t several fold by bringing t a native band along. Th of a fife and a tom-tom, drum made by stretching over the end of an earthe bottom of which had be out. I cannot say that I up with Egyptian music. of an endless repetition of unmusical sounds, seeming in no time at all. It mi

Eugene Lignanti, sometime er or piccolo blowed at th ton Hotel, Montreal. Wh um? He seems to be spre the combinations. In priv is a curb-broker in New tawa knows him as a fre on to the Militia Depgrtme ness so mysterious that he istered at a hotel but a in a private car at the B Station. Whose private c way?

Lignanti, the flute playe out with his followers la ber—hence the disclosure probably put in all the that was in the combinati a saving man and here w to make enough to retire flute business for ever on ment of a very small c nanti took a chance. It v chance he ever took in hi he drew out of the part had claims for \$216,000 sions and a commissio which he commuted for \$ cash. On contracts tha knew of himself, Allison a stood to split \$1,600,000 sions between them.

All these facts the Gover have learned by looking cords in the office of the Board. That great and Chairman Flavell must the facts although he did the contracts or otherwise guarantee clauses. Morec Kyte, being a good sport Government fair warni fore he announced at a pu just about where he w land the punch. Even a Government was caught being very much like E old who went on Eelsh spit of preliminary notic walls and elsewhere. No shazzer thought that wh

—a FOUR
with the Power
and Flexibility
of most Sixes!



With its big 37/8-inch bore x 5-inch stroke, FORTY horse power motor, this Studebaker rivals most of the Sixes on the market both in POWER and in flexibility of operation. It has driving, brute power that masters any hill or the roughest going you ever met. And yet it is power so marvelously adapted to the car's weight that it is as economical of fuel as most cars with much less power.

It's a "Made in Canada" Car that surely is a wonder to drive, and we'd just like to have the opportunity of taking you for a trial run, anywhere you say, as long as you say, as HARD as you say. Come in today.



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40 horse power
7 passenger**

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Roadster, 3-passenger - 1200
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger 1500

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F. O. B. Walkerville

STUDEBAKER
Walkerville, Ont.

THE MADAMEE RICYCIE AND AUTOMOBILE WORKS

Interesting Descriptive Letter From Ken. Shorey

inued from last week.)

the temple are numerous
houses, made of large mud
a good many of the bricks
the King is still quite plain
the store-houses for the
ust imagine mud bricks re-
s perfect as that for 3500
more; before Moses' time

call was at a small tomb,
ames, a land steward, 1600
one of the walls was a very
me of the funeral proces-
t came the mourning girls,
hair hands, etc., then men
e mummy case, the chair,
the boat to ferry the soul
the underworld, also var-
gs in the shape of all kinds
s to put in the tomb.

ing again for a short dis-
tance to the next tomb, that
Thi, XVIII dynasty, 1600
walls are very beautifully
vith farm scenes, sowing,
tc. Also the process of mak-
is graphically shown. The
being gathered, put in a
trodden on the wine is
it at the bottom and being
arge earthen jars.

b of Sennoper, a Prince un-
Amenhetef II, is rather in-
because all the pictures of
s show him wearing two
sented to him by the King
ing the King's seal.
ple of Den-al-Medineh, which
tomb (it is hewn out of
is interesting because here
t time we saw a good carv-
ancient idea of the judg-

sisir, judge of the dead, are
d of the dead, and Hours,
weighing the heart in a
one scale-pan is the heart,
he other is the Feather of

ents did not think the soul
weigh the feather, or, in
ls, that a person should be
overmuch, so the scales
d as just balancing. This
e soul's entrance into the
f Happiness."

omb of Queen Nefer-Tan the
e decidedly the most beau-
y we saw. The Queen in
s dressed all in white. The
shipping and offering before
s shown, and also more
nes, such as playing chess,

seen all the tombs we could
some time we again climbed
d rode down to the bottom
s to the last temple on the
of the river, the temple of
ba of Rameses III, 1200
we had our lunch in the
ne of the Pylons. This is a
emple, and the various bat-
hunting scenes on the walls
interesting. There are also a
statues, all of which, done
but nearly all are pretty
en to pieces.

way back to the river we
Colossi of Memnon, two
ies, each 52 feet high, one

soothing and comforting if heard at
a distance of about four miles, but
heard only a few feet away it only
awakens the murderous desire to push
the perpetrators into the drink. How-
ever, to please the guide, we sat still
and looked entertained.

The orange grove was fine though.
There were oranges growing in abun-
dant and we were allowed to pick a
few for immediate consumption. There
were also banana trees, but the fruit
was still green.

Tuesday, 29th, was set apart for
Kanak. We started on donkeys, as
usual, at 9 a.m. The temple at Kan-
ak is about two miles from the temple
of Luxor. In ancient times a thou-
sand sphinxes lined the road between
the two temples. Now the road passes
through the city of Luxor for some
distance. First we passed the court
house, outside of which were sitting,
the lawyers, each at a little set by
the roadside. We also passed the
American Mission School for girls.

Tuesday is market day, and there
were crowds of fellaheen (farmers)
coming into town with their donkeys
loaded with all sorts of produce,
sacks of grain, sugar-cane baskets,
wool. There were droves of sheep
and lambs and goats. I'll tell more
about the market later.

All that is left of the avenue of
sphinxes are a hundred or so on each
side of the road as one hears Karnak.
The temple here is a very conglom-
erated affair. Each ancient King thought
it his duty to add something to the
original. The first pylon is 370 feet
long and 142½ feet high. It was never
finished, as we climbed to the top
by a stairway used in the construc-
tion. From the top a fine view of the
Nile valley, and of the ruins on the
other side of the river, can be ob-
tained.

The Hypostyle hall in the temple is
one of the wonders of the world.
Supporting the stone roof are 134
stone pillars arranged in sixteen rows.
They are 35 feet in circumference and
69 feet high. The hall is 338 feet long
and 170 feet wide. All the pillars,
walls and ceilings are carved and
painted, as in the other temples. In
the court beyond, among other views,
are two obelisks, one 97½ feet high,
the other 105 feet high. They were
erected by different rulers. There were
originally four, but two have fallen,
and their remains are scattered around
the court.

Just south of the temple is a small
lake fed by a spring. The dead body
of the king or priest used to be taken
around this lake seven times in the
sacred boat before it was conveyed
to its final resting place in its ap-
pointed tomb in the necropolis of
Thebes.

Returning to Luxor by the same
route we rode through the market. A
crowd around the ticket wagon of a
circus is nothing to what we had to
push through. Each commodity was
arranged in different parts of the
market. Thus along one little street
were piles of sugar-cane (it is bought
as we buy fruit). In another place
sacks of wheat or corn, in another
wool, etc. Everything is sold right
in the road and we had to take great
care not to tramp on small children,
who are allowed to crawl around pro-
misuously under everybody's feet.

To end up the day and that we
might miss none of the sights, we
rode out of town for about a mile in
the opposite direction from Kanak to
see a snake charmer perform. I have
hardly decided yet whether he is a
snake or not, but the will

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, April 10.—Bad crop reports,
including special mention of Hessian fly
in Kansas and greenbugs in Oklahoma,
had much to do today with a material
advance in the price of wheat. The
market closed unsettled, but ¾c to 1½c
net higher, with May at \$1.17½ and July
at \$1.15½. Corn finished ¼c to ½c up,
oats ¼c to ¾c off and provisions vary-
ing from 5c decline to a rise of 7½c.

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, fresh- made, lb. squares.....	0 36	0 37
Butter, creamery, solids.....	0 32	0 33
Butter, separator, dairy.....	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, cut sq.....	0 33	0 35
Eggs, new-laid, doz.....	0 24	
Cheese, per lb.....	0 18	0 19½
Honey, extracted, lb.....	0 13	0 13½

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
TORONTO, April 10.—The Board
of Trade official market quotations:
Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William).
No. 1 northern, \$1.14½.
No. 2 northern, \$1.11½.
No. 3 northern, \$1.08½.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 42½c.
No. 3 C.W., 40½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 40½c.
No. 1 feed, 39½c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow, 83c.
Canadian Corn (Track, Toronto).
Feed, 85c to 70c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight
Outside).
No. 3 white, 43½c to 45c.
Commercial, 42½c to 44c.

Ontario Wheat (According to Freight
Outside).
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.02 to \$1.04.
No. 1 commercial, 99c to \$1.01.

No. 2 commercial, 97c to 99c.
No. 3 commercial, 94c to 95c.
Feed wheat, 85c to 88c.

Peas (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2, \$1.50.
According to sample, \$1 to \$1.30.

Barley (According to Freight Outside).
Malting barley, 62c to 63c.
Feed barley, 59c to 62c.

Buckwheat (According to Freight Out-
side).
Nominal, 69c to 70c.
Rye (According to Freight Outside).

No. 1 commercial, 89c to 90c.
Rejected, according to sample, 85c to
87c.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$6.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.80.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, \$4.15 to
\$4.25, track, Toronto; \$4.25 to \$4.35, bulk,
seaboard.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal
Freights).
Bran, per ton, \$25.
Shorts, per ton, \$25.

Middlings, per ton, \$26.
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.60 to \$1.70.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, \$18 to \$19.

No. 2, per ton, \$14 to \$17.
WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.
WINNIPEG, April 10.—Wheat was up
¾c for October, ¾c for July and 1c for
May at the close of the local market to-
day. Oats declined ¼c for May and July
and ½c for October. Barley was up ½c,
and flax ¾c to 3½c.

The day's feature was the strength of
flax, which was firm all day. Expor-
men bought and sold throughout the day.
Good buying, however, from this source
was in evidence in the late day.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—				
May	112½	115½	112½	114½
July	113½	116½	113½	115½
Oats—				
May				42½
Flax—				
May				190½

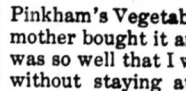
MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.
MONTREAL, April 10.—Business in
grain and flour for export account con-
tinues very quiet, there being practically
no demand from foreign buyers. But
there is a fair amount of trade passing
in coarse grains for domestic consump-
tion, and prices are maintained. Local
trade in flour is slow, and little activity
is expected until the opening of naviga-
tion. Demand for millfeed is heavy, and
millers generally are oversold. Butter
steady, with a fair demand for small lots.
Cheese quiet. Eggs active.

CATTLE MARKETS

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from
Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both
sides and when my periods came I had
to stay at home
from work and suf-
fer a long time.
One day a woman
came to our house
and asked my
mother why I was
suffering. Mother
told her that I suf-
fered every month
and she said, 'Why
don't you buy a
bottle of Lydia E.



Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My
mother bought it and the next month I
was so well that I worked all the month
without staying at home a day. I am
in good health now and have told lots of
girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN,
22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence
every month rather than consult a phy-
sician. If girls who are troubled with
painful or irregular periods, backache,
headache, dragging-down sensations,
fainting spells or indigestion would take
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound, a safe and pure remedy made
from roots and herbs, much suffering
might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine
Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free
advice which will prove helpful.

BATTLED FOR THEIR BRIDES.

The Most Thrilling Wedding Day in
the World's History.

Do you know what was the most
thrilling wedding day in the history
of the world? There have been many
romantic marriages and many nuptial
services that had to be deferred be-
cause of the opposition of parent or
rival, but all of them pale into dingy
gray when compared with the colorful
spectacle of the abduction and recap-
ture of the Venetian brides in the early
winter of 923, when Candino II., the
noble doge, was lending his presence
to the biggest wedding party in the
history of the Church of San Pietro.
It had long been the custom for all the
noble brides to be married on St. Ma-
ry's day. It was, moreover, the cus-
tom for the brides to bring with them
all their jewels and their dowries, in
gold coin, inclosed in handsomely car-
ved chests.

The latter fact was well known in
Trieste, that ancient Roman colony
which was the harbor for bands of pi-
rates who were most clever navigators.
On this richest of all St. Mary's wed-
ding days the ceremony for more than
a score of brides had already begun
when the pirates from Trieste burst
into the church, captured the brides
and their dowries and carried them
to the waiting boats. Thanks to the
Trunkmakers' union, there were sev-
eral boats waiting, and in these the

but, nearly all are pretty keen to pieces. way back to the river we see the Colossi of Memnon, two statues, each 52 feet high, one piece of granite, the other blocks. They are a good deal over the ages, being built about C. but are still wonderful. t one time, formed the en-) a very large temple which entirely disappeared. They surrounded by wheat fields m strangely out of place. e various Greek and Latin ns on them to commemorate s of Emperors and Savants' of antries.

quite early when we reached , and after tea we felt equal g a little sail up the river to egrove, which the guide had for us. When we started there e a breeze, so we sailed, but ack the oars had to be used. e the guide thought he would e the pleasure of the excursion old by bringing two pieces of band along. They consisted and a tom-tom, or kind of ide by stretching parchment end of an earthen jar, the f which had been knocked annot say that I am taken Egyptian music. It consists dless repetition of weird and l sounds, seemingly arranged ne at all. It might sound

ignant, sometime flute play- xolo blowed at the Ritz-Carl- l, Montreal. Who is? Yoak- seems to be spread over all inations. In private life he e-broker in New York, Ot- ws him as a frequent visit- Militia Department on busi- ysterious that he never reg- t a hotel but always slept ate car at the Board Street Whose private car, by the

i, the flute player, who fell his followers last Septem- the disclosure of profits— put in all the real money in the combination. He was man and here was a chance enough to retire from the ness for ever on the invest- a very small capital. Lig- k a chance. It was the best ever took in his life. When out of the partnership he ms for \$216,000 in commis- a commission on shells commuted for \$50,000 spot contracts that Lignanti himself, Allison and Yoakum split \$1,600,000 in commis- ven them.

e facts the Government could med by looking up the re- the office of the Munitions hat great and good man Flavelle must have known although he did not cancel icts or otherwise act on the clauses. Moreover, George g a good sport, gave the at fair warning a week be- nounced at a public meeting it where he was going to punch. Even at that the it was caught unprepared much like Belshazzar of vent on Belshazzaring in eliminary notices on the elsewhere. No doubt Bel- ought that when the occa- his Solicitor General would everything. Oh, well you all t happened to Belshazzar.

angut miss none of the signs, we rode out of town for about a mile in the opposite direction from Kanak to see a snake charmer perform. I have hardly decided yet whether he is a take or not. He will start in any place you like, to find a snake or scorpion. He is a clever tracker and it is not long before he hauls a snake out of a pile of corn stalks or something, and handles it with the greatest ease. Scorpions he finds in the same way, and handles them also seemingly in a very careless manner. I never saw a scorpion until he pulled one out of a hole in a mud wall. They are quite common in Egypt and the natives are often bitten by them, as they go about so much bare-footed.

By this time it was five o'clock and we had to leave. We hurried back, got tea, and rushed to the station. We reached Cairo on Wednesday morning at 7 a.m. and reported for duty as soon as we could.

I am sure that you will say with us that we could not have crowded any more into five days leave, or have employed our time any more profitably than in visiting ruins which a good many tourists never get a chance to see.

Yours as ever,
KENNETH.

Keeping a Lamp Clean.

Once in two months I separate the wicks from the burners and boil them in soda water. In about ten or fifteen minutes I take them out and clean them with an old toothbrush, rinse and dry. I lay the wicks straight to keep their shape. They will be white and pliable. Then fill the lamps with suds (not too hot) and let stand awhile until all discolorings have vanished. Drain, wipe out and refill with kerosene, adding a teaspoonful of salt to each lamp. Lamps treated this way give a beautiful bright light and there is no fear of an explosion.

Sing Different Songs.

"Pa, you sing bass in the choir, don't you?" asked Bobby Smithers.
"Yes, my son," replied Smithers.
"And ma sings soprano?"
"That's right."
"Well, there's one thing I don't understand."
"What is it?"

"Mrs. Tompkins says you sing mighty big in public and mighty small at home."

The New Chauffeur Era.

Old Gentleman (engaging new chauffeur)—I suppose I can write to your last employer for your character? Chauffeur—I am sorry to say, sir, each of the last two gentlemen I have been with died in my service.—London Punch.

Good Reason.

"My pillow is awfully hard," remarked the star boarder.
"They're stuffed with feathers from a tailor's goose," explained the confirmed idiot as he helped himself to another prune.

Both Mistaken.

Brown—Back to town again? I thought you were a farmer. Green—You made the same mistake I did.—Judge.

Uchee quiet. Eggs active.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, April 10.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2,359 cattle, 2,214 hogs, 68 sheep, and 300 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers of Easter quality, \$8.75 to \$9; choice butchers' cattle at \$8.50 to \$8.75; good butchers at \$8 to \$8.50; medium butchers, \$7.50 to \$7.90; common butchers, \$6.75 to \$7; choice cows, \$7 to \$7.25; good cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; medium cows, \$5.50 to \$5.85; common cows, \$5 to \$5.50; choice bulls, \$7 to \$7.25; good bulls, \$6.50 to \$6.75; common bulls, \$5.25 to \$6.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders, short-keep, 550 to 1000 lbs., \$7.50 to \$7.75; steers, 750 to 850 lbs., \$7 to \$7.35; common rough stockers of less weights, \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$85 to \$95; good cows at \$65 to \$75; common cows at \$50 to \$60.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves, \$9.50 to \$10.25; good calves, \$8.50 to \$9; medium, \$7.50 to \$8; common, \$4.50 to \$6; heavy fat calves, \$6 to \$7.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep sold at \$9 to \$9.50; heavy sheep at \$7 to \$8; culls at \$5 to \$6.50; choice lambs at \$11.50 to \$12.50; cull lambs at \$8 to \$11; spring lambs, \$8 to \$10 each.

Hogs.

Selects, weighed off cars, \$11.50; \$11.15 fed and watered; \$10.80 f.o.b. cars. For heavy, fat, thin, light hogs, 50c per cwt. will be deducted; \$2.50 off for sows; \$4 off for stags from prices paid for selects; half of one per cent. off all hogs for inspection.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, April 10.—At the Montreal Stock Yards prices for steers this morning showed an advance of 2c to 50c, cows and heifers 50c and bulls 20c per cwt.

An active trade was done with sales of full loads of choice steers and heifers at \$8.75 to \$9 and small lots sold as high as \$9.25, while choice butcher cows brought \$7.50 to \$7.75 and choice bulls \$8.25 per cwt.

Selected lots of hogs sold at \$11.90 to \$12, sows at \$9.90 to \$10 and stags at \$5.45 to \$6 per cwt. weighed off cars. The trade in sheep and lambs was quiet, owing to small offerings. A few spring lambs sold at prices ranging from \$5 to \$12 each as to size and quality.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.75 to \$9; do., medium, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do., common, \$6.50 to \$7.25; canners, \$5 to \$5.75; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do., medium, \$6.75 to \$7; do., bulls, \$6.75 to \$8.25; milkers, choice, each, \$85 to \$90; do., common and medium, each, \$75 to \$80; springers, \$65 to \$75; sheep, ewes, \$6.50 to \$6.75; bucks and culls, \$7.50 to \$7.75; lambs, \$11.75 to \$12; hogs, f.o.b., \$11.90 to \$12; calves, \$4 to \$7.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market, weak; beefs, \$7.80 to \$9.95; stockers and feeders, \$5.85 to \$8.55; cows and heifers, \$4 to \$9; calves, \$6.75 to \$9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 59,000; market, strong; light, \$9.20 to \$9.70; mixed, \$9.25 to \$9.65; heavy, \$9.10 to \$9.65; rough, \$9.10 to \$9.35; pigs, \$7.40 to \$9; bulk of sales, \$9.45 to \$9.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; market, firm; native, \$7 to \$9.35; lambs, native, \$3.30 to \$11.70.

Austrian Transport Sunk.

PARIS, April 11.—It was officially announced Saturday that a French submarine has sunk an Austrian transport in the Adriatic.

A large assortment of Ebony and Ivory Toilet Goods for the Xmas trade at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

into the church, captured the brides and their dowries and carried them to the waiting boats. Thanks to the Trunkmakers' union, there were several boats waiting, and in these the be- reft bridegrooms and the sturdy trunk- makers gave pursuit. There was a battle royal, one of the most thrilling sea fights on record, and dowries and brides were recovered, and before mid- night all had been safely married.— St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Child's Prayers.

If the mother would teach her child to pray she must first know how to pray herself. Then if she kneels by her child's bed and in simple words commits her household to the keeping of him who slumbers not nor sleeps her child will catch something of his mother's spirit and trustfulness and in time, learning to join with the mother in the words as he has already joined with her in the spirit of reverence and repose, will learn to pray. The mother who has no such experience cannot inspire it in her child, but must leave it to be given by some one better equipped than herself.—Lyman Abbott in Outlook.

To Make Delicious Date Bread.

Mix one cupful of warm wheat mush, one-fourth cupful of brown sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one table- spoonful of butter, then add one-fourth yeast cake, broken in pieces and dissolved in one-fourth cupful of lukewarm water, and two and one-fourth cupfuls of bread flour, once sifted. Toss on a slightly floured board and knead. Return to the mixing bowl, cover and let rise overnight. In the morning cut down and add two-thirds cupful of dates stoned and cut in pieces and two-thirds cupful of chopped English walnut meats. Shape into a loaf, put in buttered bread pan, cover and again let rise. Bake in a moderate oven fifty minutes.—Woman's Home Companion.

Star Points.

The supposed "points" of a star are not there at all. A star is round, like the earth or the moon or the sun. But the human eye, largely because of its mode of sending sight impressions to the brain, sees matters in straight lines, and the haze around a bright- ness always seems to be pointed. The brighter the object the more points there seem to be.

Human Mystery.

Almost every man believes in the mystery of woman. I do not. For men are also mysterious to women; women are quite as puzzled by our stupidity as by our subtlety. I do not believe that there is either a male or a female mystery; there is only the mystery of mankind.—W. L. George in Atlantic Monthly.

Luck.

Jack—Congratulate me, old man. Tom—What's up? Are you engaged? Jack—No. Miss Roxleigh refused me the day before her father made an assignment.—*Editor*

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1820.

Do You Work Hard Enough to Deserve a Good Night's Rest?

If you do, don't try to get along with an old saggy spring and mattress. Let us show you our large stock of the best Springs and Softest Cotton Mattresses we can find. We could get cheaper ones if we were not particular to have them clean inside as well as out. You will find our prices right for a good article.

How About a KITCHEN CABINET

Here is one that has a place for Everything.

It saves steps for the busy housewife. We have many others that will interest you.



Baby Carriages

Our spring stock of Baby Carriages is just now very complete. Carriages with all reed bodies and tops, finished natural and brown, some with reversible gear, at from \$19.00 up

A beautiful carriage finished in gray enamel with curdury lining and cushions to match Price \$26.00

The Gibbard Furniture Co. Limited.

Homeseekers' Fares
\$42.25

To Saskatoon AND RETURN

from NAPANEE every Monday till October. Proportionate Fares from and to other points.

Electric Lighted Tourist Cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseekers' and Settlers' Guide," tickets, and information, apply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent, or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN



THE MAMERTINE PRISON.

Where King Jugurtha and St. Paul Were Immured.

The reputed place of St. Paul's long imprisonment, the Forum, is the center of the noblest ruin of Rome. Not far from the center of the busy, noisy, modern city rise the scarred ruins of her ancient glory. Here are the temple of Saturn, with its eight columns; the often copied three columns of the temple of Castor and Pollux, the arch of Septimius Severus, the temples of Vesta and Caesar and many other famous ruins, and beyond are the palaces of the Caesars. Not far away is the magnificent column of Trajan, 147 feet in height, around which run reliefs of the emperor's wars, containing, it is said, over 2,500 sculptured human figures.

Close to the entrance to the Forum, this most wonderful collection of the ruined monuments of ancient times, is a small church called the Church of St. Giuseppe dei Palegiani. Under this church are two dungeons, an upper and a lower, called the Mamertine prison, and from a hole in the upper chamber prisoners were lowered into the noisome hole below, sometimes to perish miserably of starvation, as did Jugurtha, king of Numidia, with whom schoolboys become so familiar in their first year of Latin.

In this dungeon, uncounted thousands of Christians believe, St. Paul and St. Peter were immured, and every year on the night of the 4th of July representatives of all the churches of Rome assemble by torchlight and "in solemn silence kneel in front of the traditional pillar."—Christian Herald.

JOKING RELATIVES.

Peculiar and Embarrassing Custom of the Crow Indians.

The Crow Indians are divided into thirteen clans. In former times the number was probably greater. These groups are called by nickname-like designation, such as Whistling Waters, They Bring Game Without Having Killed It, Kicked In Their Stomach, and so forth. Every individual belongs to his mother's clan, and it is considered highly improper to marry a person of one's own clan, since all the marriageable women of that group are reckoned as belonging to the status of either a mother or a sister.

Those individuals whose fathers belong to the same clan stand to each other in a very special relation, which for want of a better name may be called the "joking relationship." They are privileged to play pranks and practical jokes on each other without giving offense, says the Southern Farmer. More particularly is it the function of one of them to administer a stinging rebuke when the other has transgressed some rule of tribal morality or etiquette.

In such a case the "joker" will bide his time until some public occasion arises. Then he will boldly come forward and twit the culprit with his deed in the face of the assembled throng and to his utter discomfiture. Against this punishment there is no redress, for nothing said by a joking relative can be resented. The only thing a man can do is to wait for an offense on the part of his denouncer and then

CLAIMED THE

Maro Thought He Was Command a Cru

AN OLD TIME NAVAL

The Shabby Trick That Upon a Patriotic Greek by Some of Uncle Sam's Whom He Had Shipped.

"A number of years ago on which I was serving shipmaker while we were on a Mediterranean station," said a retired officer of the navy. "One of our shipmaker's time expired while at Gibraltar, and as he was in physical shape he wasn't but took his discharge and the United States by mail the ship was shabby a boilerman important and necessary to be down below in the engine room, and when the ship was in the harbor the chief engineer ashore to see if he couldn't boilermaker.

"There was a clause in the regulations permitting officers to ship necessary foreign stations in short engagements. The chief engineer back to the ship a Greek named Maro. The man couldn't speak English, but a good man at the boilerman's business, and he was duly shipped for us for three years. He was a fairly looking lot, Maro was a good deal of a man, hands of the crew, especially younger fellows, from the time he came over the side.

"Maro thought that there was no other country on the map but Greece, and after he got hold of English to make himself understood, he used to take some of the younger boys up into the engine room and tell them, with many thanks and furious words, of the various kinds of war Greece could put out of Turkey.

"The ship was around on station when the war broke out between Greece and Turkey. News of the outbreak of the war reached Maro, our boilermaker, he had a heart disease and a whole lot of sudden things from pure emotion. He just couldn't hold himself, he looked so tickled.

"The Greek man willa him. The da Taurka man, was Char way of putting it, and he thought that the Turk had a ghost of all hands forward encouraging the belief. They all acquiesced in pressing the belief to Maro, he would simply eat Turkey up, he wouldn't mate who knew how the most impossible jokes were as solemn and wooden as a block. He took Charlie in hand and told things. He told Maro that the States was so much in sympathy with Greece that the navy department had to turn over all of the ship



The First Pair

It is important that your first pair of glasses should be right.

You will receive a thorough examination and satisfactory glasses for your eyes by consulting H. E. SMITH, Optician. No guess work, but good work guaranteed.

Thousands can testify to this fact.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE

for Napanee and District for

THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL NURSERIES.

Farmers! Why remain idle all winter when you can take up a paying agency?

Choice list of varieties for spring planting.

Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

cow testing, so that your profits may be larger.

THE WAR'S EFFECT ON PAINT.

Everyone is familiar with the abnormal conditions existing in the business world to-day, owing to the European conflict. Few lines of merchandise have been affected more than paint products. Messrs. McCabe & Shaver, who have again made arrangements for placing Frandram-Henderson paints, varnishes and leads on the market in Napanee, stated to the "Express" that, while the paint markets had been greatly disturbed, with the exception of a few special colors, all supplies could now be obtained and offered at reasonable prices.

"While practically every one is interested in paint," said Mr. McCabe, "Few realize that the raw materials for their manufacture come from the end of the world, and with the world-wide war, many changes in the raw material market have come about."

"B-H 'English Paint,' said he, "is our leading paint line. It is made on a pigment base of 70% white lead and 30% zinc oxide. Previous to the war, our white lead was manufactured from pig lead, obtained from the smelter at Trail, B.C., and the zinc came from the zinc mines of Belgium and France; but this supply of zinc has now been cut off, and the lead from Trail is now used almost entirely for munitions, so that both zinc and lead products are now being imported from the United States."

"When one realizes that so many of the tinting colors came from the European countries—the siennas from Italy, the umbers from Turkey, and many chemicals for color-making from Germany—one can appreciate the effort required in the paint industry to keep the Canadian market supplied with paint of standard quality."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NANEE, ONTARIO

for nothing said by a joking relative can be resented. The only thing a man can do is to wait for an offense on the part of his denouncer and then treat him to a dose of his own medicine.

Religious Statistics of Japan.

According to statistics furnished by a Tokyo news agency as official, there are 15,000,000 Shintoists, 30,000,000 Buddhists and 164,000 Christians in Japan, which leaves some 20,000,000 with no profession of faith or otherwise unaccounted for. The returns also show one Shinto priest to every 200 adherents, but only one place of worship to 10,000. The Buddhists have one place of worship to 400 and one priest to 250. The Christians have one place of worship to 120 and one priest to seventy-five.—East and West News

Altitude Lessens Power.

The curious fact has been demonstrated that high altitudes apparently have a marked effect on the power obtainable from a gas engine. Recently one was erected several thousand feet above the sea level, but upon testing failed to give the desired power. An investigation followed, and the loss in power was attributed to the height at which the engine was operating. The general conclusion was reached that a gas engine loses about 1 per cent of its indicated horsepower per 1,000 feet of elevation.—Popular Mechanics.

Governed by Ancestors.

The Gambos of South Africa believe that their ancestors, whose wishes are interpreted by the sorcerers, direct and govern every act of the people. They find auguries, too, in the flight of birds, particularly in the night hawk and the eagle, the writhing of the serpents, the timidity of the mole, the changing colors of the chamelon, the barking or actions of dogs and foxes and even the circumstance of a pest of flies. If a native shudders involuntarily the act is regarded as a sign that some misfortune is about to befall him.

Shopping In Europe.

Visitors from abroad are always surprised at the lateness of the hour at which London shops are opening. In all large towns on the continent shops are open and in working order at 8 o'clock or earlier. But in London one frequently sees a sleepy eyed porter taking down the shutters at 9, while a walk down Oxford street or Regent street at this hour necessitates constant vigilance to avoid the debris and litter of the day before which is being turned out of the half opened establishment.—London Spectator.

The Oil In Tobacco.

Although the Havana or Havana seed tobaccos are low in nicotine, they are high in oil. The settlement in a pipe stem or the brown stain obtained from blowing tobacco smoke through the meshes of a handkerchief is not nicotine, as commonly supposed, but is in reality tobacco-oil, nicotine only being obtained in extract by an elaborate process of distillation and double distillation. The oil in cigar tobacco prevents the smoke being inhaled, as it would cause a strangulation and painful irritation.

Greece in the struggle with that the navy department had to turn over all of the st American navy to Greek con

"Here's a chance for y the bo'sun's mate told Maro, want to work your edge. He already shipped on this cruise dollars to doughnuts that for the command of this sh to take her over to Greece t with the Turks you'll get down. Better try it on."

"That idea impressed Ma He asked the bo'sun's mate have to apply to to get com cruiser.

"Why, to the commanding course," was the reply.

Maro was tremendously for a day or so while he le idea grow within him, and the men detailed to work down below in the boiler re deal. The bo'sun's mate ke him up to it, and finally Mar on deck one morning togge very best mustering suit of clothes and went up to th the deck and asked permis the commanding officer at The officer of the deck was prised to see the man all his mustering togs when were at work; but, as he is do when an enlisted man re mission to see the comman he sent word to the skipper emerged from his cabin an at 'the stick.'

"Well, my man?" said the Maro, who stood bolt upri luted with a flourish.

"Sare," said Maro to the hav-a da honor to her-a command-of-a da ship.

"Hey?" said the command putting his hand to his ear as if he hadn't heard aright.

"Da ship," repeated Maro nave-of-a Hellas—de Greek hava da honor to taka da co

"All hands among the et were up on the to-gallant l ing the thing in, and they l roar that you could have cable lengths' distance. Ma and, suspecting that his con been abused, got red and th He suddenly bolted for room hatch and made his and it took three marines t aft to the sick bay, where t at the skipper's command, a half hour's examination as ity. Maro was game enoug to give the name of the ei who had told him he was the command of the ship up 'turned into the navy of t the thrashing he gave th mate when he got him 'on was certainly savage."

A Sickly Diary.

"Look here, old chap; I'll valuable tip," said the married man to the prospe groom. "Don't let your w diary on the honeymoon. A that, and now whenever she brings it out and reads idiotic things I said to her t

Different.

"They say marriage is a marked the morose young t "It isn't," replied Miss C a lottery you can go out efr."

ED THE SHIP

ight He Was Eligible to
mand a Cruiser.

TIME NAVAL PRANK.

Trick That Was Played
strotic Greek Boilermaker
Uncle Sam's Sailors With
Had Shipped.

r of years ago the cruiser
was serving shipped a boiler
le we were on the Medi
ation," said a retired petty
e navy. "Our former boiler
expired while we were
and as he was not in good
he wasn't re-enlisted.
discharge and returned to
states by mail steamer. So
shy a boilermaker, a very
nd necessary petty officer
in the engineer's depart-
when the ship pulled into
or the chief engineer went
e if he couldn't dig up a

is a clause in the enlist-
tions permitting command
to ship necessary men on
ons in short handed emer-
e chief engineer brought
ship a Greek named Char-
he man couldn't speak any
speak of, but he was a
at the boilermaking busi-
was duly shipped aboard
ree years. He was a wild,
ng lot, Maro was, and he
deal of a laugh at the
the crew, especially the
ows, from the time he first
e side.

ght that there wasn't any
ry on the map except
after he got hold of enough
nke himself understood he
some of the young appren-
into the eyes of the ship-
m, with many gesticula-
rious words, of the differ-
far Greece could knock
y.

was around on the Pacific
the war broke out be-
e and Turkey. When the
outbreak of the war got to
ollermaker, he nearly had
e and a whole lot of other
gs from pure excitement.
didn't hold himself in, he
kled.

k man willa him, bim, bim,
man," was Charlie Maro's
ing it, and he didn't see
k had a ghost of a show-
ward encouraged him in
They all acquiesced in ex-
belief to Maro that Greece
eat Turkey up. Then a
e who knew how to crack
possible jokes with a face
nd wooden as an Indian's
in hand and told him some
told Maro that the United
much in sympathy with
e struggle with Turkey
y department had decided
r all of the ships of the
ivv to Greek commanders.

BUYING A HAT IN HAWAII.

It Cost More to Find the Article Than
It Did to Purchase It.

In his eagerness to see a whale dur-
ing the voyage between Honolulu and
the island of Hawaii, Homer Croy,
who tells about his adventure in Travel,
leaned too far over the rail and lost his hat.

After arriving at the island he climb-
ed into a taxicab and told the driver to
take him to a hat store. "Do you under-
stand?" he asked. "A hat store."

"Yes, for sure, all right," the Japa-
nese chauffeur answered.

They went bumping up the street,
swung wildly round a corner and final-
ly, at the far side of the town, drew up
to the curbing. In the window of the
store was a bedstead, on which hung
the sign, "This Week Cheap."

"What do you mean by taking me to
a furniture store?" Mr. Croy demanded.
"Dis Hata store," replied the Japa-
nese driver, and he pointed to the name
of the proprietor, "K. Hata."

"I want a hat, not a bed," Mr. Croy
said, with feeling. "I want it for this,"
pointing to his bare head.

"Yes, for sure, all right."

With that the cab whirled down the
street and away to the other side of
the town, while the taxi bill was mer-
rily running up. This time it stopped
before a barber shop.

"No; I don't want anything taken off
my head. I want something put on
it," declared Mr. Croy, who was now
quite irritated.

"Yes, for sure. I understand all
right," replied the chauffeur, with a
grin.

They went clattering just as far to
the other side of the town as they
could and drew up before a store that
as an afterthought apparently carried
a line of hats. Mr. Croy had to pay
twice the price of a hat on the way to
buy it, but this did not seem to worry
the driver, who, after the manner of
automobile drivers, stood up under it
bravely.

A "Fast" Train.

"Speaking of railroads," said the
truthful man, "the ultimate word, in
my experience, was a certain 'limited'
on which I traveled last summer. At a
point where we were making our great-
est speed a man stood at the side of
the track with a moving picture ma-
chine. I leaned out of the window
and called to him, "How are you get-
ting on?"

"He stopped turning the crank and
spoke with an expression of deep dis-
gust:

"'It don't seem to be no use,' he
said. 'Hold your head still, please. I
want to get a time exposure.'—Ev-
erybody's.

Appius Claudius.

Appius Claudius, surnamed Caecus
(the blind), was a Roman statesman
who lived during the third century be-
fore the Christian era. He was a Ro-
man censor, 312 to 308, and consul, 307
to 296. He commenced the Applan
way and completed the Applan aque-
duct. From his Roman jurisprudence,
oratory, grammar and Latin prose date
their beginning. He abolished the lim-

The Corporation Of The Township of Richmond.

Public notice is hereby given that
the Council of the Township of Rich-
mond will at a meeting to be held on
the 1st day of May, 1916, at the hour
of ten o'clock, in the Council Cham-
ber, in the Village of Selby, consider
a By-law for closing, stopping up,
selling and conveying to the Camp-
bellford, Lake Ontario and Western
Railway Company, those portions of
the road allowance between conces-
sions seven and eight, and forced road
in lot fourteen, concession seven of
the Township of Richmond, described
as follows:

All and singular those certain par-
cels or tracts of land and premises
being composed of all those parts of
the road allowance between conces-
sions seven (7) and eight (8) and the
forced road in lot fourteen (14) con-
cession seven (7) of the Township of
Richmond, in the County of Lennox
and Addington and the Province of
Ontario containing a total area of
two hundred and seventy-six thou-
sandths of an acre (0.276 acres) more
or less and being shown colored red
on the plan dated February 22nd,
1916, herein, the limits, dimensions
and bearings of said portions of road
being more particularly described as
follows:

FIRSTLY: All that part of the
road allowance between concessions
seven (7) and eight (8) in the Town-
ship of Richmond shown colored red
and containing an area of seventeen
hundredths of an acre (0.17) more or
less and being more particularly de-
scribed as follows:—COMMENCING
at a point on the Southeasterly limit
of said road allowance between con-
cessions seven (7) and eight (8) said
point being three hundred and seven-
ty-six feet and three tenths of a foot
(376.3) from the Easterly limit of the
forced road in lot fourteen (14) con-
cession seven (7) measured North
seventy eight degrees forty nine
minutes East (N. 78 49 E) along the
said Southeasterly limit of conces-
sion road, thence along last mention-
ed limit and bearing one hundred and
sixteen feet and three tenths of a
foot (116.3) thence continuing on
same limit on a bearing of North
seventy five degrees thirty nine
minutes East (N. 75 39 E) seventy
feet and two tenths of a foot (70.2)
to a point on the Southeasterly limit
of the lands of the Campbellford,
Lake Ontario and Western Railway,
thence along last mentioned limit
North forty five degrees twelve min-
utes East (N. 45 12 E) seventy eight
feet and nine tenths of a foot (78.9)
to a point on the Northwesterly limit
of said road allowance between con-
cessions seven (7) and eight (8)

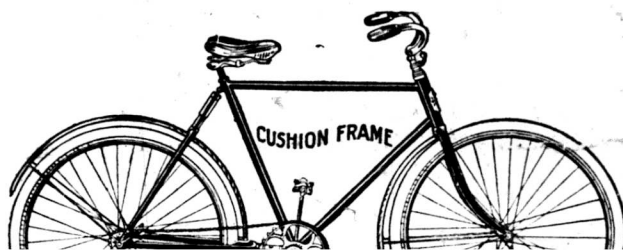
thence along last mentioned limit
south seventy five degrees thirty nine
minutes West (S. 75 39 W) one hun-
dred and thirty three feet and two
tenths of a foot (133.2) thence con-
tinuing on last mentioned limit on a
bearing of south seventy eight de-
grees forty nine minutes west (S. 78-
49 W) fifty nine feet and eight tenths
of a foot (59.8) to a point on the
Northwesterly limit of the lands of
the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and
Western Railway, thence along last
mentioned limit south forty five de-
grees twelve minutes west (S. 45 12-
W) seventy two feet and three tenths
of a foot (72.3) to the poine of com-
mencement.

SECONDLY: All that part of the
forced road in lot fourteen (14) con-
cession seven (7) of the Township of
Richmond shown colored red and con-
taining an area of one hundred and
six thousandths of an acre (0.106)
more or less and being more particu-
larly described as follows:—(COM-
MENCING at a point on the Easter-
ly limit of said forced road, said
point being two hundred and forty
two feet and one tenth of a foot
(242.1) from the Southeasterly limit
of the road allowance between con-
cessions seven (7) and eight (8) mea-
sured South fourteen degrees eighteen
minutes East (S. 14 18 E) along the
said Easterly limit of forced road,
thence along last mentioned limit and
bearing one hundred and sixteen feet
(116) to a point on the Southeasterly
limit of the lands of the Campbell-
ford, Lake Ontario and Western Rail-
way, thence along last mentioned lim-
it South forty five degrees twelve
minutes West (S. 45 12W) forty six
feet and four tenths of a foot (46.4)
to a point on the Westerly limit of
said forced road, thence along last
mentioned limit North fourteen de-
grees eighteen minutes West (N. 14 18
W) one hundred and sixteen feet (116)
to a point on the Northwesterly limit
of the lands of the Campbellford, Lake
Ontario and Western Railway, thence
along last mentioned limit North
forty five degrees twelve minutes East
(N. 45 12E) forty six feet and four
tenths of a foot (46.4) to the point
of commencement; and for the estab-
lishing of a public highway over cer-
tain other lands as described in said
By-Law to be ceded by the said Rail-
way Company to the said Municip-
ality for road diversion in lieu of
the said portions of road allowance
and forced road to be closed as afore-
said.

All persons interested or whose
lands may or might be prejudicially
affected by the passing of such pro-
posed By-Law are required to attend
at the said meeting when they will be
heard in person or by Council or
Solicitor with reference thereto upon
petitioning to be so heard.

DATED this 3rd day of April, 1916.

JAMES McKITTRICK,
Clerk.



on in sympathy with Turkey department had decided all of the ships of the to Greek commanders. hance for you, Maro," e told Maro. "You just ur edge. Here you are on this cruiser, and it's huts that if you ask d of this ship in order to Greece to mix it up s you'll get it hands ry it on." pressed Maro a heap. 'sun's mate whom he'd to get command of the

commanding officer, of reply.

emendously important while he let this huge in him, and he bullied ed to work with him the boiler room a good n's mate kept working i finally Maro appeared rning toggled out in his ring suit of bluejacket nt up to the officer of sked permission to see g officer at the mast. ie deck was rather sur- e man all done up in togs when all hands but, as he is obliged to listed man requests per- he commanding officer. e skipper, who soon is cabin and appeared

an?" said the skipper to d bolt upright and sa- urish.

Maro to the skipper. 'I r to her-a-by taka da a ship.

he commanding officer. I to his ear and looking heard a right.

peated Maro. 'For-a da as—de Greeka navee—I o taka da command.'

mong the enlisted men to gallant fo'e'sle tak- and they broke into a could have heard five

istance. Maro heard it that his confidence had t red and flabbergasted

bolted for the engine I made his way below. e marines to drag him

ay, where the surgeon, command, gave Maro

mination as to his san- guine enough to decline

me of the enlisted man im he was eligible for

'the ship upon its being e navy of Greece,' but he gave that bo'sun's

got him 'on the beach' avage."

ickly Diary. ld said: I'll give you a

chaid—the experienced the prospective bride-

let your wife keep a neymoon. My wife did whenever we quarrel

t and reads some of the said to her then."

Different. rriage is a lottery," re- rose young man. led Miss Cayenne. "In can go on buying tick-

way and completed the Appian aqueduct. From his Roman jurisprudence, oratory, grammar and Latin prose date their beginning. He abolished the limitation of the full right of citizenship to landed proprietors. In his old age he is said to have become blind, whence his cognomen "Caecus." He was the author of works in both prose and verse, of which almost nothing is known.

Anthony Trollope's First Earnings.

A literary man recalls Anthony Trollope's little gloat over the first fruits of his pen. "I send you a copy of 'The Warden,'" he wrote to Lord Houghton in 1866, "which Mr. Longman assures me is the last of the first edition. There were, I think, only 750 printed, and they have been over ten years in hand. But I regard the book with affection, as I made £9 2s. 6d. by the first year's sales, having previously written and published for years without any such golden result. Since then I have improved even upon that." Trollope, of course, "improved upon that" in no uncertain fashion.—Westminster Gazette.

The Persian Crow's Beak.

There is a weapon known as the crow's beak which was formerly much in use among men of rank in Persia and north India. It was a horseman's weapon and consisted of a broad curved dagger blade fixed at right angles to a shaft, pickax fashion. The shaft incloses a dagger, unscrewing at the butt end. This concealed dagger is a very common feature of Indian arms and especially of the battleaxes of Persia.

Not the Same.

On one occasion when "The Mikado" was being rehearsed Gilbert called out from the middle of the stalls, "There is a gentleman in the left group not holding his fan correctly." The stage manager appeared and explained. "There is one gentleman," he said, "who is absent through illness." "Ah," came the reply from the author in grave, matter of fact tones, "that is not the gentleman I am referring to."

A False Note.

"I hear you calling me," warbled the daughter from the parlor.

"Yes," sang mother from the kitchen. "I want you to come here and help me with the dis-s-shes."

And then a profound silence reigned.

At Symington's

Imported Garden Seeds at Wholesale Prices.

A limited quantity of the Famous Early Marques Wheat.

All kinds of Field Seeds.

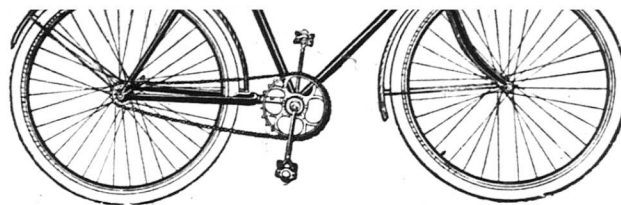
Rainbow Flour and Bran.

Poultry supplies of all kinds, also

Calf and Stock Feeds.

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THOS. SYMINGTON, NAPANEE, ONT.



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FOR HEALTH
FOR ECONOMY

Normile Has Hundreds to Choose From
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Massey, Cleveland and Falcon Bicycles
Prices from \$25 to \$45.

Reliable Used Bicycles, all guaranteed sound, from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

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Tires, Bells, Luggage Carriers, Lamps, and Pumps,

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Our long experience has taught us what you will want, and we have what you want at the lowest prices in Canada.

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STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

W.J. NORMILE,

The Napanee Bicycle Works.

Always the Same PURITY FLOUR



Day in and Day out.
Week in and Week out.
Year in and Year out.
Always the same.

727

GERMANS' LIQUID PROJECTOR IS TURNED ON THEM

Hamlet of B—(perhaps Bras), near Verdun, April 7.—The past few days have seen no great battle, but fighting little less bloody or furious continues east and west of Verdun, especially near the slopes of Douaumont, where despite their sacrifices, the Germans cannot enlarge the narrow peninsula in the midst of the French Sea. Rather, they are losing ground, and at the price of ceaseless efforts and heroism beyond imagination of the French advance, literally foot by foot.

TRENCHES CLOSE TOGETHER.

The words, "we progressed in the boyaux (trenches), south-west of Douaumont," have already appeared in the official communications, and will appear again, for the French gains are constant, even if slow. What this phrase means I will try to show by an account of one such local success won by a portion of a famous regiment in the course of last night. Their trench on the Douaumont hillside was barely sixty yards from the German trench opposite, and despite the French cannonade it was death to raise a head from shelter. The uproar was so terrific that only shouting could convey orders from man to man, and at intervals huge howitzer shells overwhelmed twenty feet of trench with the defenders.

Yet, as an occasional glance showed, the trench line opposite smothered along its full length by smove clouds and bursts of flame, they knew that the Germans were suffering worse, which doubled the feeling of superiority. As evening fell, a change came in the fire of the seventy-lives, and the mathematical precision of that wonderful weapon was demonstrated.

"BARRAGE" WAS PUT IN PRACTICE.

For the shells fall in three distinct

vance or retreat with its wall of thunderbolts.

Meanwhile the French troops, holding the point in question, were assembled, and volunteers for an assault were demanded. So many offered that a choice was made, and soon the 150 selected men began crawling swiftly toward the German positions.

The French shell-fire had torn into harmless fragments a sea of barbed wire covering the intermediate 60 yards, and the advancing men were hidden from the trench sentinels by the curtain of fire falling just before it, while the second wave of shells compelled the mass of defenders to take refuge in their deep underground shelters. So the assailants progressed quickly, soon pausing right on the edge of the first shell curtain and so close as to pay unconscious tribute to the gunners' accuracy. Behind them an artillery lieutenant regulated the fire through a portable telephone, while to the right and left similar bands of attackers lay, waiting an identical signal.

Suddenly the cannonade ceased, and with a wild cheer the whole French line sprang forward, stood a moment on the tip of the trenches flinging grenades, and then leaped upon the foe.

Though superior in numbers, the Germans made poor resistance. Deafened and half-stunned by the grenades and shell fire, they broke, not heeding their officers' commands, and ran along the parallel communications toward the main position.

GERMANS LIKE CORNERED RATS.

But the fire barrier at once forestalled them and, like cornered rats, they turned on their assailants.

Then in the narrow boyaux begins a strange struggle. Men fight with grenades like boys with snowballs, save that each missile that bursts inflicts horrible mutilations. Suddenly the lieutenant commanding the band first mentioned, perceives on the abandoned trenches a curious cistern-like object, from the top of which projects a nozzled tube toward the French position. It is a German flame-thrower. An idea strikes him. He calls two men. It is the work of a moment to turn against the inventors their hideous chemistry.

By the light of an electric torch they examine the mechanism. It is

BATTLE LOSSES OF FOE BIGGEST KNOWN IN WAR

PARIS, April 7.—The German losses before Verdun up to the present time have reached the huge total of 200,000 men, one of the greatest battle losses in the whole range of warfare, according to estimates made public here to-day from a semi-official source—"the result of careful inquiry made in the highest quarters, in which the figures have been rigorously checked and verified."

"Documentary and verbal testimony gathered and authenticated permits the giving of precise details concerning the losses suffered by the Germans and by us on the Verdun front," says the semi-official communication given to the Associated Press. "During the period from Feb. 21, when the battle began, to April 1, it is known that two army corps, namely, the 3rd and the 18th, have been withdrawn from the front, having lost in the first attacks at least one-third of their force. They have reappeared since and have again suffered like losses."

REINFORCEMENTS USED UP.

"The German reinforcements are practically used up as fast as they are put in line. The total effectives of the 18th Corps have in this way lost 17,000 men, and the 3rd Corps has lost 22,000 men."

"Concerning the 121st Division, which took possession of north Vaux about March 12th, we have precise information. More than one-half the 7th Regiment and its reserves was put out of action by our machine guns in the ineffectual attack against the slopes of the fort. The 60th Regiment met similar losses, of which the total reported 60 per cent. of the regiment's effectives."

"The 14th German Regiment had also suffered similar losses in attacking the Village of Vaux on March 9. Its 13th Company was surprised and annihilated. In entering the village's houses its first battalion was reduced 60 per cent. Three regiments of the 11th Bavarian Division, which led the attack on the Malancourt and Avocourt woods on March 20 and 22, were each reduced by one-half. Their losses varied between 50 and 60 per cent. The same is true of the losses of the 4th Regiment of the second division of Landwehr, engaged under similar conditions."

SOLELY ATTACKING LOSSES.

"The foregoing are only losses during actual attack, and do not include the losses of regiments in the trenches or in reserve under the fire of our cannon. They are solely the current actual losses. We know that certain German units have had very high current losses, that is to say, losses from artillery fire, when no action of the infantry was in progress. We cite, for instance, the 37th Regiment of Infantry, which was surprised by our fire while on the march to the trenches. It lost about 500 men, and from this fact was so reduced that it could not on March 10 take part in the attack on the Village of Vaux, as was ordered, in place of the 10th Regiment, which had been decimated by our machine guns."

THE FRENCH

There the Servant Is Lik
ber of the Famil

IMPORTANCE OF THE

She Is the Real and Ration
the Turbulent Children
General Rule, Are Spoile
Too Indulgent Parents.

The French people have produced a spiritually ser The occupation most danger soul—that of personal service resulted for the people of stunkysm on the one hand perior airs on the other.

There is something in the motion of French working their fearless eyes and vibr that suggests a fluid and m structure which deepens t sion of rigidity in the life channel and beyond the Rhi people of the more favored never heard bemoaning the "proper" servant class. O trary, if you speak to th striking contrast between proletarian and that of othe —theirs so natural and gay, so humble or so sullen or instantly expand with prid ly!" they exclaim. "Our br people! Just as good as m madame, but also no better."

The status of the Frenc derives in part at least from of responsibility under serves. For her mistress i careless housekeeper nor an mother. It is precisely th Frenchwoman loves her chi dently, so romantically, one and because her quick, Intel of material situations mal excellent economist at hon requires and establishes in hold not a common serv "mother's helper," but a w telligence and character, a en young and untied, bu true ring, who is or soon t pable of assuming direct re for the care of the childr house—a woman who deser ceives the consideration head of an important dep the management of the fan

French children are notori ed. The little monarchs a pedestal well into the age c possibility. Father, moth older relatives, vie with one admiring and indulging th this understanding of the scope of the child's autoc one can afford to laugh a scenes in which he puts to adult in the house except At the mere sight of her th perado begins to quiet down the presence of the only has, so far, exercised any thority over him, the pei whom he feels that he is at doing wrong.

The bonne is the most im son in the family group, s material well being is conc

...wonderful weapon was demonstrated.

"BARRAGE" WAS PUT IN PRACTICE.

For the shells fell in three distinct rows, one some five yards in front of the German trench, the next on the trench itself, and the third fifty yards back to cut off all communication with the reserves. This was the terrible curtain of fire that bars ad-



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON, 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.05 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p. m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a. m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 3.00 p. m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.05 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p. m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

...flame-thrower. An idea strikes him. He calls two men. It is the work of a moment to turn against the inventors their hideous chemistry.

By the light of an electric torch they examine the mechanism. It is a simple machine, is charged and ready to work. Just the pump requires pushing, like an automatic fire extinguisher. The cistern is dragged to the mouth of the boyaux. At a swift command the French fall back. Then comes a spark, and the sinister glare of a flame-jet cleaves the darkness. The group of Germans is enveloped in a torrent of green and red flames.

INFLECTS TERRIBLE TORTURES.

What follows is a picture of damned souls in hell, and the setting is worthy of the picture. Dense billows of smoke eddy amid the distorted trees and river of earth. Mephistic vapors writhe in many colored wisps. Masked soldiers play the part of demons.

Under the fiery torment an inhuman wailing, like the cries of wounded hares, rises from the men in the boyaux. They roll on the ground or try to scale steep walls welcoming death from shells. But flight is impossible; their seared limbs crumble beneath them. Soon there is nothing in the boyaux save a formless heap of blackened ashes, from which all vestige of humanity has departed.

In silence the French set about consolidating their gains. Such is "progress in the boyaux south of Douaumont.

German Bankers Canny

ROME, April 00.—German bankers, according to reports received in financial circles here, are transferring their reserves to neutral countries without heeding the losses incurred by the unfavorable exchange as long as they succeed in getting their money safely out of Germany. These steps are ascribed to reports that the last war loan was a failure and that coercive measures are feared.

TREAT YOUR SEED GRAIN.

Government tests show that 20 per cent. of grain crop is destroyed by smut, but if seed grain is properly treated with formalin grain will show no signs of smut—even very wet years. Formalin, full strength, as recommended by Agricultural Office, for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

P.S.—Ask for instructions and free pamphlets at Wallace's.

...not on March 16 take part in the attack on the Village of Vaux, as was ordered, in place of the 10th Regiment, which had been decimated by our machine guns.

HEAVY INFANTRY FORCE.

"Summarizing during the 40 days from Feb. 21 to April 1 the Germans had on the Verdun front from Avocourt to Eparges exactly 239 battalions of infantry, representing a minimum of 1075 companies of infantry, besides 23 battalions of engineers of three companies each, which give an aggregate of 1144 companies fully reinforced, the companies varying from 260 to 280 men. The assaulting army, therefore, represented at least 295,000 infantry alone.

"Since Feb. 21 the reinforcements have been frequent and heavy. At least 50 battalions have been sent to the rear to be reconstituted. Others have received their reinforcements on the field. It is, therefore, nearly 450,000 infantry which have appeared upon the firing line, and this estimate is even under the mark.

BIG FIRST LINE LOSSES.

"Declarations gathered from prisoners and our own observations lead us to estimate at least one-third of the total force engaged as the minimum losses of the German infantry up to April 1. It is, therefore, 158,000 men who have fallen solely upon the first battle line.

"But the German losses do not stop there. In a modern battle long range guns reach far behind the first line, striking lines of communication and the quarters of troops. As the range of the artillery lengthens, the zone of destruction behind the battle line increases proportionately. The German artillery, literally piled up in the woods, suffered losses comparable with those of the infantry. Finally, our heavy artillery reached supply camps and innumerable convoys in the rear.

"We arrive thus, keeping within a most moderate estimate, at upwards of 200,000 men as the figures of our enemy's losses before Verdun."

Not a Gay One.

"Do you believe all men are gay deceivers?" asked Mrs. Twobble.

"No, indeed," answered Mrs. Dubwatt. "There's Mr. Dubwatt, for instance."

"Yes?"

"In his efforts to deceive me he even goes so far as to shed tears."

Antagonists.

How many who have deemed themselves antagonists will smile hereafter when they look back upon the world's wide harvest field and perceive that is unconscious brotherhood they were helping to bind the selfsame sheaf!—Hawthorne.

No Escape.

Bella—I understand your sister married a struggling young man? Gus—Yes; he struggled hard, but he couldn't get away from her.

Man is an imitative creature, and whoever is foremost leads the herd.—Schuler.

"Spring time" means "Kodak time". Make up your mind this spring to own an autographic Kodak, no holiday is complete without one. Ask for catalogue explaining the new autographic feature at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, sole agents for

...whom he feels that he is doing wrong.

The bonne is the most important person in the family group, so material well being is conceivably morally, spiritually, she is a member of the family. It is not that the word "bonne" means as well as "nurse."

It may be that the prevailing relation between masters and in France has a very simplification—simple and yet profound be that it springs at bottom warm affections of the people cannot live without love. Better than any of they know how to keep all manner of friendship, of love of that inherently bad relation and slave.

The French servant who hilly ties—and often the one throws her whole heart and the family life of her master.

She must love—she must must be loved. And the French and mistress understand. Idealizes the sentiments of. In a word, the romance of tion grips them all. French is crowded with examples of and servant whose intimacy trace of condescension on the or of servility on the others ces Cooke

Art at Home.

Believe me, if we want a at home, as it must, we must houses of troublesome s that are forever in our wational comforts that are not forts and-do but make wofants and doctors. If you w rule that will fit everyb it: "Have nothing in your l you do not know to be usefu to be beautiful."—William M.

A Precious Mosaic

For ages upon ages hap been represented as a hus stone—impossible to find people seek for hopelessly. so. Happiness is a mosaic of a thousand little stones, arately and of themselves value, but which united wj a graceful design.—Mme. de

Argentina's Natural B

In Argentina there is a na that is one of the most w the world. It spans the B and is known as the Inca t it is the work of nature, s entific American, and not, l ularly supposed, of the I road on which it occurs w a colonial highway made b vian Incas, who took adva phenomenon by leading the this natural viaduct.

Origin of Spoons

Two natural objects see furnished the model for th primitive man—the river c and the leaf of plants. I China shell spoons are sti are closely reproduced in porcelain spoon of that co metal spoons are found i which are reproduced eve of the leaves from which copied.

ROBERT LIGHT

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FRENCH HOME

A Servant Is Like a Member of the Family.

DANCE OF THE NURSE.

A Real and Rational Ruler of Bulent Children Who, as a Rule, Are Spoiled by Their Ugent Parents.

French people have not, so far, a spiritually servile class. It is the most dangerous to the of personal service—has not or the people of France in on the one hand and su- on the other.

something in the poise and French working girls, in less eyes and vibrant voices, sts a fluid and mobile social which deepens the impres- gidity in the life across the id beyond the Rhine. French the more favored classes are rd bemoaning the decay of a servant class. On the con- you speak to them of the ontrast between the French ; and that of other countries ; natural and gay, the others or so sullen or both—they expand with pride. "Exact- exclaim. "Our brave French ust as good as monsieur, as ut also no better!"

tus of the French domestic part at least from the weight ibility under which she or her mistress is neither a ousekeeper nor an indifferent It is precisely because the man loves her children so ar- romantically, one might say, se her quick, intelligent grasp al situations makes her an eonomist at home that she nd establishes in the house- a common servant, not a helper," but a woman of in- and character, a woman oft- and untried, but with the who is or soon becomes ca- ssuming direct responsibility are of the children and the woman who deserves and re- e consideration due to the in important department in gement of the family life.

children are notoriously spoil- little monarchs are kept on a vell into the age of moral re- y. Father, mother, all the lives, vie with one another in and indulging them. With rstanding of the term and the child's autocratic reign, afford to laugh at turbulent which he puts to rout every the house except his bonne- ro sight of her the little des- gins to quiet down. He is in nce of the only person who r, exercised any rational au- ver him, the person before feels that the child is wrong.

ne is the most important pe- e family group, so far as its well being is concerned. And idually she is a true mem-

Week in The Legislature

PROGRESS ON THE PROHIBITION BILL.

Ontario will be dry, at least from Sept. 16th, 1916 to June 1919—and in all probability, indefinitely longer after that. The Government has decided these dates, the first one the time when the Act is to come into force, and the second, the time of the referendum.

Mr. Rowell and his colleagues, during the discussion of the details, of course, they are not entirely agreed. Mr. Rowell, for example, thought, since this was partly a war measure it should come into effect on the first of July, rather than be deferred until the 16th of September, if the full benefits of the reform were to be immediately enjoyed.

In the debate on the second reading of the Temperance Act, Mr. Rowell expressed his deep feeling of pleasure and satisfaction that his appeal of four years ago for both parties to unite and wipe out the curse significant statements in Mr. Rowell's other reforms, was one of the first acted upon, and what then was only a vision had become a reality.

MR. ROWELL LOOKING AHEAD.

"Prohibition just clears the way for of the liquor traffic, was now being speech on the Temperance Bill. "It has become plainly evident that the Liberal party already is presenting the advance notices of new and aggressive policies, following its tremendous victory on Temperance. The preliminary outlines of these policies show that the Liberals are taking into consideration the needs of the cities and country districts alike. They are moving, for example, towards an attempt at greater social justice and a more equitable distribution of wealth, greater care for the child, the widow, the aged, the sick and the unemployed, and towards an aggressive agricultural policy, including loans to farmers at cheap rates, rural credits, agricultural schools and demonstration farms, and development of cooperation in buying and selling.

DEBATE ON FARMING.

Agriculture had a big field day in the Legislature, thanks to the fore- thought and initiative of a group of Liberal members, lead by Thomas Marshall, M.P.P., for Lincoln, who proposed a resolution calling for advanced agricultural reforms. The Government voted down the resolution, but, before they did so, a six-hour debate occurred, full of very real interest to the farmers of the province. The Liberal group had evidently studied the question with great care, and each member took up a particular phase of the subject. C. M. Bowman, West Bruce, for example, made an altogether noteworthy speech defining the relation of war and finance to agriculture, and applying it particularly to the Ontario situation. Mr. Nelson Parliament, Prince Edward County, dealt vigorously and intelligently with the problem of rural credits. Mr. G. A. Gillespie of West Peterboro, who is an ex-President of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, presented the needs and problems of that industry. J. C. Elliott, of West Middlesex, who, in addition to his knowledge of conditions in Ontario, has his practical experience in Alberta as a background

Runciman and Henley.

It is related that shortly after Runciman, the well known writer on seafarers and smugglers and poachers, had bitterly fallen out with W. E. Henley he lay dying in London. To Henley in Edinburgh, lame and ill, came an indirect message that Runciman believed that if Henley would come and look on him he would get well. It was a dying man's whimsy, but Henley took the train from Edinburgh and arrived in London to find his friend dead.

Something Wrong.

An Australian auctioneer who was reputed to have more education than professional ability was endeavoring to sell some cattle to an audience of farm hands. "Gentlemen," he began, "I have a particularly nice lot of heifers and bullocks, and I may say that the heifers predominate."

He was interrupted by a very agricultural voice from the crowd. "I thort there was something wrong with 'em," it said, "or you wouldn't have to sell 'em."

The Scotsman's English.

A true specimen of the highland man's difficulties with the English language:

Farmer (who had instructed his Gaelic shepherd to look for a number of sheep that had wandered from the fold)—Well, Donald, have you found them?

"Aye, mister."

"Where did you get them?"

"Well, got two by itself, one together and three among one of McPhearsoun's."—London News.

Growing Bananas.

Bananas are, as a rule, planted out systematically in rows, the "suckers" being placed at an average of ten feet apart. The banana plant bears only one bunch at a time, but it is a quick grower, yielding its fruit in twelve to fourteen months. When the plant is about six months old a second "sucker" or shoot is allowed to spring from the root, a third after the ninth month, and so on, so that after the first year there is a continuous crop being reaped. —London Standard.

Preparedness in the home.

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strong. is the most important per- family group, so far as its well being is concerned. And spiritually, she is a true mem- ber. It is not for nothing word "bonne" means "good" "nurse."

be that the prevailing good between masters and servants has a very simple explana- tion and yet profound. It may springs at bottom from the actions of the people. They are without love and senti- ments than any other people and how to keep alive the re- friendship, of love and even merently bad relation, master

each servant who has no fam- and often the one who has— her whole heart and soul into the life of her master and mis-

st love—she must serve—she loved. And the French master less understand. Each one has the sentiments of the other. In the romance of the situa- tion all. French literature is full with examples of mistress at whose intimacy shows no condescension on the one side and on the others.—J. Fran-

Art at Home.
me, if we want art to begin as it must, we must clear our minds of troublesome superfluities. We must in our way, conven- ient efforts that are not real com- forts but make work for serv- ants. If you want a gold- en will fit everybody this is nothing in your houses that you know to be useful or believe- ful."—William Morris.

A Precious Mosaic.
As upon ages happiness has been as a huge precious mosaic possible to find and which is for hopelessly. It is not a mosaic composed of small stones, which sep- arated of themselves have little which united with art form design.—Mme. de Girardin.

Peru's Natural Bridge.
In Peru there is a natural bridge one of the most wonderful in the world. It spans the Rio Mendoza down as the Inca bridge. But work of nature, says the Sci- entific American, and not, as was pop- ularly supposed, of the Incas. The bridge which it occurs was probably a highway made by the Peru- ans, who took advantage of the fact by leading their road over the viaduct.

Origin of Spoons.
Natural objects seem to have been the model for the spoon to man—the river or sea shell leaf of plants. In southern India all spoons are still used that are reproduced in the familiar spoon of that country, while spoons are found in India on which are reproduced even the veins of leaves from which they were

problems of that industry. J. C. Elliott, of West Middlesex, who, in addition to his knowledge of conditions in Ontario, has his practical experience in Alberta as a background discussed the question of agricultural education, and John Grieve, North Middlesex, discussed the live stock in- dustry.

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Name.....Address.....

The Canadian Ford Company has Spent Over a Million Dollars on New Equipment Since the Beginning of War

To increase the efficiency and capacity of the Ford Canadian plant and its service stations—to produce even a better car at a lower cost of manufacture, thus to sell at a lower price, the Ford Canadian executives have put over a million dollars into new equipment since August, 1914.

That this expenditure has been made since war began indicates most emphatically the unquestion- able belief of the Canadian Ford Company in the present and future prosperity of Canada and the triumph of the Empire. In fact the Ford Canadian executives are so firmly convinced of this that they are governing the entire policy of a great ten million dollar Canadian Company in accordance with this belief.

Since the beginning of war they have spent approx- imately a million and three-quarters in new build- ings, twice reduced the price of the car by \$60 (\$120 in all) and reduced the price of spare parts \$147 per car—all in addition to this million dollars worth of new equipment.

But, in turn, it has been this new equipment that has been responsible in great part for these reduc- tions in prices. Marvelous new labor saving machin- ery installed in the recently enlarged two-acre mach- ine shop has effected big savings in cost of manufac- ture.

For instance, three drill presses that formerly were used to turn out 600 parts a day, now have been supplanted by three punch presses that turn out 3000 parts a day, and there is absolutely no sacrifice in quality of work.

At a cost of \$40,000 three truly wonderful milling machines were installed that mill 48 Ford engine cylinders at once with perfect accuracy.

Perhaps the most wonderful of all are the new gear cutting machines that are a source of amazement to those acquainted with gear cutting methods in vogue several years ago. Then there were only two or three shops on the continent where gear cutting could be done at all and it was a slow and most exact- ing process. But in the Ford Canadian plant there are no less than 46 wonderful automatic gear cutting machines that turn out gears cut absolutely perfect in one-twentieth the time without the touch of human hands except for putting in the blank and taking out the finished gear.

When the machine has finished the work it notifies the operator by ringing a bell. One man can operate two or three of these machines, a fact which gives some indication of the great saving in labor that this new equipment has made possible and which also plays a very important part in reducing the manu- facturing cost and the selling price of Ford cars.

Again, think of the great saving in labor, as well as time, effected by the remarkable Ford drilling mach- ine that bores 45 holes in a cylinder casting in four directions at a single turn.

Do not assume from this, however, that the num- ber of employees have been decreased. On the con- trary, the Ford staff has been increased by 900 men since war began. Furthermore, when the present Ford schedule of wages went into effect in 1915, the wages of these employees were increased \$50,000 a month.

If it were not for the exceedingly substantial econ- omies made possible by this new equipment, it can be readily understood that the price of the Ford car, built as it is to-day of the finest materials procurable, would be very much higher.

No firm that did not have the immense quantity production of the Canadian Ford plant could possibly afford to install such equipment as this and con- sequently could not sell a car as good as the Ford car at anywhere near the Ford prices.

In addition to the equipment told of above, new engines were installed in the power plant at Ford, Ontario—650 horse power gas engines specially de- signed by Ford Engineers.

Also the four new Ford Branch buildings at Mon- treal, Toronto, London and Winnipeg, each of them as large as many automobile factories, had to be furnished with machinery and appliances. Each one of these branches is so thoroughly equipped as to be able to build a Ford car complete. Each one forms a still further perfection in the already unrivalled Ford Service to Ford owners.

And the fact cannot be overlooked that a policy that dictated the expenditure of such a great sum of cold cash as this during the progress of the war must have been prompted by a very practical and sincere belief in Canada's prosperity—in her future and in her people.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ontario.

Ford Runabout.....	\$480
Ford Touring.....	530
Ford Coupelet.....	730
Ford Sedan.....	890
Ford Town Car.....	780

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All cars completely equip- ped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speed- ometer.

W. J. NORMILE, Dealer, Napanee.

Potash, Perlmutter and Others

By MONTAGUE GLASS

IV.—THE TRAIL OF THE SILK

[Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.]

BARNEY GREENBERG, foreman in the cutting room of Potash & Perlmutter's cloak and suit establishment, boasted a distinction that falls to few of his race in New York. His brother was a policeman, a circumstance which impelled Potash & Perlmutter to pay him \$2 a week in excess of a foreman's normal wages as a sort of insurance premium against theft. Nor was this a poor investment, for the thought of Barney's brother had prevented many a piece of silk from going home with one of the twenty odd operators who labored in the cutting room.

In manner Barney was calm and self possessed, not to say superior; and therefore it came as a distinct shock to



"We are missing in six pieces black sillik," he announced.

his employers when he burst into the firm's show room and sank panting into a chair.

"Oi gewoldt!" he cried and ran both his hands through his thick black hair. "What's the trouble now, Barney?" Abe Potash asked.

It was at least five minutes before Barney was calm enough to reply.

"We are missing in six pieces black sillik," he announced finally, "at \$50

peaceful aspect, and in contemplating their profusion one was apt to lose sight of the well developed chest over which they cascaded. Moreover, Pincus had a jaunty way of carrying himself that made the other cutters and operators treat him respectfully. But Max saw only the flowing whiskers, and he winked confidently at his brother.

"Dis here is a pipe," he muttered. "Come here," he growled, advancing toward Pincus.

Pincus smiled and shrugged his shoulders. His English was rather weak, and he relied a great deal upon gesture. "You're Rifkin, ain't yer?" Max went on.

"Sure," said Pincus.

Max thrust his chin out until it was at least six inches in advance of the rest of his body.

"Who pinched the silk?" he bellowed.

"Sillik?" said Pincus. "What sillik?"

"G'wan!" Max roared. "You ain't never seen no silk, have you? You don't know narten about it, do you? Maybe dis'll make you remember!"

He threw back his right arm and, clinching his fist, aimed straight for the point of Pincus' jaw. Unfortunately for Max and fortunately for Pincus, the patriarchal beard obscured a receding chin, and what was intended for a crashing blow glanced harmless past the side of Pincus' neck and nearly dislocated Max's shoulder.

Then it was that the spirit of Judas Maccabeus became reincarnated in the frame of Pincus Rifkin. With a shout that echoed through the cloak and suit establishment of Potash & Perlmutter, he leaped upon the astonished Max Greenberg. After the dust settled, it required the combined efforts of the twenty odd operators to pry him loose from Max's throat.

They sent around the corner for a doctor, who resorted to artificial respiration before Max Greenberg recovered sufficiently to go home in a cab at Potash & Perlmutter's expense, but the moral influence of having a policeman for a brother was dissipated, perhaps forever, in the minds of those twenty odd operators in the cutting room.

"Of course he stole the silk, Mawruss," said Abe the next morning, as they discussed the affray. "Otherwise why should he try to murder Barney's brother? Ain't it?"

"Maybe Barney's brother hit him first, Abe," Morris suggested.

"Barney's brother is a policeman, Mawruss," Abe went on; "and you know as well as I do, Mawruss, that a policeman is a loafer. But Rifkin comes from decent, respectable people in the old country, and his father is a rabbi. Ain't it? So why should Rifkin fight like a policeman fights? A feller which he acts like a policeman is a thief, too, I bet yer."

Morris lit a cigar and puffed away with a sour expression on his face.

"I guess, Abe," he said, "we'd better forget all about this here silk and get down to business."

"Forget about it, Mawruss?" Abe repeated. "Forget nothing! I suppose, Mawruss, \$300 ain't nothing to you, Mawruss. I suppose you pick \$300 up in the street, Mawruss. No, sree, Mawruss, I ain't no policeman, and I ain't no rabbi's son, neither, Mawruss. But I guess I got a little gumption, too,

"What d'ye want to take his silk for?" the sergeant asked Abe.

"Not his silk," said Abe. "My silk! His brother Pincus stole it from my factory already, and gives it to him. Six pieces black silk worth \$300."

"Black sillik!" Aaron exclaimed. "Why, I ain't got not one piece black sillik in mein store. The store was dark, and this here loafer thinks it was black sillik. It ain't no such thing. It's blue sillik!"

"Blue silk!" Abe cried. "That's a fine swindler. Why, actually the feller told me it was black silk."

"Swindler, hey?" the sergeant commented. "That's certainly tough on you. He cheated you into stealing blue silk instead of black silk. Next time you steal black silk you want to see that it's in the daylight, so that you won't get stuck. Take him back, officer."

"Hold on dere, sergeant," Max broke in. "I know sumpin about dis case me-self. I tink dere's some mixup here. Me brudder works fer dis gentleman."

For the first time since his arrest Abe turned and recognized his captor.

"So," he said bitterly. "So I am paying for you and—"

"Chop it!" Max commanded out of the corner of his mouth. "And so, sergeant, I tink dis here case now ought to be straightened out. I didn't get on to who dis party was at first, but now dat I get a good look at him I"—

"Take 'em both into the back room," the sergeant interrupted, "and come out here yourself. I want to talk to you."

Max grabbed accuser and accused by the arm and led them none too gently into the back room, where he thrust them into adjacent chairs.

"Don't nider of youse bat an eyelash till I come back. See?" he said in parting and returned to the front room.

Aaron was the first to break the silence.

"Mr. Potash," he said, "I give you my word as a gentleman I ain't never



HER DREAMS CAME

Life Unbearable from Ill Health Restored by "Fruit-a-tives"



MELLE C. GAUDRE,
Rochon P.Q., Jan.

"I suffered for many terrible Indigestion and Constipation became thin and miserable frequent dizzy spells and run down that I never thought I would get well again."

A neighbor advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the advice of my doctor, I began to feel better. I continued this medicine and Constipation and Headaches were relieved. I consider that I owe my health to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I would like to give this lovely fruit a fair chance and you will get the same as I did."

CORINE GA

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial box free. At all dealers or sent direct to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

like activity. Barney Gree held sway over the twenty odd operators, with the perfect dis engaged of one's brother policeman, for the whole st adventure on the east side out, and not a man of a Perlmutter's employees but Abe's discolored eyes result prowess of Barney's brother policeman.

As for Abe, after he paid \$50 in the police court, he went to bed and stayed there for a week. During the next week the his eyes varied chameleon of purple, plum color and it gradually faded to a sn which bade fair to last for a long time.

Morris viewed these bad partner's misfortune with approval.

"Ain't I told you, Abe," he said, "you sh about that silk case? We lost it. We lost it only lost it you lost two days from the \$10 you had to pay that bailed you out. Also you

Barney asked. "It was at least five minutes before Barney was calm enough to reply."

"We are missing in six pieces black silk," he announced finally, "at \$50 the piece, or \$300."

"Three hundred dollars!" Abe cried. "Schaafskopf, make no jokes with us!"

"Jokes I'm making it," Barney moaned, appealing to Morris Perlmutter. "He says I make jokes, Mr. Perlmutter. It ain't so, believe me. We are missing in six pieces black silk."

"Maybe it's a shortage in delivery, ain't it?" Morris suggested.

Barney shook his head. "Yesterday we got it, and today we ain't got it," he said. "Some one pinched it on us."

Abe sat down heavily and set his hat back from his forehead.

"Yes, Mawruss," he said bitterly, "that's a foreman for you! We are missing in silk \$300. Where is it? He don't know. All he could say is some one pinched it, and mind you, Mawruss, his brother is a policeman!"

Barney rocked to and fro and clutched his hair with both fists.

"If you expect you should find it that way," Abe continued, "you don't need to get a policeman for a brother."

"Enough's enough, Barney," Morris broke in. "You mourned good and plenty by now, Barney. Tell us who you think done it."

Barney stopped rocking. "Rifkin," he said.

"Rifkin?" Abe exclaimed. "What are you talking nonsense? Rifkin! I know his people from the old country yet. His father was a rabbi!"

"I know it," said Barney, "but his brother, Aaron Rifkin, is in the remnant business—all kinds of remnants from silk, wool, velvet—on Hester street."

He rocked to and fro for three minutes, and then stopped again.

"Near the corner of Eldridge," he said, and resumed his rocking.

"Stop it!" Abe yelled. "You make me dizzy in the head. Why do you think Rifkin done it?"

"Why?" Barney repeated in blank astonishment. "Why? A question! I am just telling you Rifkin's brother is in the remnant business."

"Sure, I know," Abe concluded, "but your brother is in the policeman business, so Mr. Perlmutter and me, we figure it out like this—either you would find the silk by Monday, or you would find another job, and that's all there is to it!"

Max Greenberg, Barney's brother, had never read the works of Gaboriau or Conan Doyle, but he was thoroughly conversant with the methods of detection in vogue with the metropolitan police.

"Leave it to me, Barney," he said on the following morning, when Barney confidentially acquainted him with the circumstances of the theft.

It being Max's day off, he accompanied Barney to the cutting room of Potash & Perlmutter. When they entered Pincus Rifkin was laying out his cloth in long, smooth folds on a cutting table, preparatory to chalking out the pattern on the upper layer. He was humming a psalm to the traditional Hebrew melody, for Pincus was a pious man, as becomes the son of a rabbi.

By token of that same piety, his whiskers had never known the refining influence of scissors since they first sprouted. They gave him a venerable

staircase. I suppose you pick \$300 up in the street, Mawruss. No, sree, Mawruss, I ain't no policeman, and I ain't no rabbi's son, neither, Mawruss. But I guess I got a little gumption, too, and I'll get back that silk if I have to take Rifkin's brother myself and shake the silk out of him."

The exterior of Aaron Rifkin's store little betrayed the prosperity of the business transacted within, for entrance was had through a narrow slit between a soda water stand and a fish stall. Above this aperture, however, hung an elaborate sign, on which appeared in gilt letters the English word "Remnants," spelled phonetically in straggling Hebrew characters. If this had not been sufficient to guide Abe's footsteps squarely in the entrance stood a replica of Pincus Rifkin, with flowing beard and apologetic smile complete.

Abe elbowed his way past Pincus' brother into the dark store and made straight for the counter.

"Nu," said Aaron, "what can I do for you?"

"Some silk I want to see it," Abe replied.

"Silk?" Aaron murmured. "What for silk you would like?"

"Black silk," said Abe.

Aaron went behind the counter and pulled down a roll of silk.

"Here is black silk," he said; "good black silk."

"How much is there here?" Abe asked.

"Dreissig yard," said Aaron.

"Thirty yards, hey?" Abe rejoined.

"What you done with the rest?"

"The rest?" Aaron exclaimed. "What d'ye mean—the rest? There ain't no rest. That's all there is of it."

Abe picked up the silk and put it under his arm.

"Half a loaf of bread," he said, "is better as no bread at all," and he turned and walked calmly out of the store.

"Hey, mister!" Aaron yelled frantically, but Abe kept steadily on, and he had reached the corner of Eldridge street before Aaron could scramble over the counter.

"Po-lee-eece!" Aaron howled. "Po-lee-eece!"

At once the cry was taken up by a hundred voices until it was borne to Max Greenberg, who was sunning himself in front of the public school a block away. He secured a fresh grip on his club, and, taking pushcarts two at a jump, bounded toward the corner of Eldridge street.

At this juncture Abe committed a breach of judgment. Had he proceeded down the street as deliberately as he had quitted Aaron's store, no one would have suspected him to be the quarry of the ensuing chase. The impulse to run was too strong, however, and he took to his heels just as Max Greenberg hove into sight. The next moment he tripped over a rejected head of cabbage, and his nemesis, in the person of Max, was literally upon him.

If Max's aim had been poor on the previous day, there were at least no errors of marksmanship on this occasion, and when Abe was arraigned before the desk sergeant in the Eldridge street police station, one of his eyes was completely closed, while the other was reduced to a mere slit.

"Comes this here loafer into mein store," said Aaron, "and says he wants to see some silk, and before I could stop him at all, he quick takes the silk, and runs away from mein store."



"Blue silk!" Abe cried. "That's a fine swindler."

seen your silk, and mein brother, Pincus, neither, he ain't never seen your silk."

Abe made no reply. He was gingerly exploring the new and enlarged outline of his nose with the tips of his fingers.

"Also I don't know you, Mr. Potash, when you come by mein store; otherwise you are welcome to take the silk. Any time, Mr. Potash, you should want anything in mein store you are welcome to all which I got there, ninety days, net, or two off, thirty days. Any time at all, Mr. Potash, just tell mein brother, Pincus, and he will tell me."

"Tell your brother Pincus!" Abe exclaimed. "Wait till I get back to my store, and I'll tell him something he won't want to hear at all. Out he goes, also Barney Greenberg!"

"Wot's dat about Barney Greenberg?" cried Max, suddenly re-entering.

"That's what I said," Abe mumbled sulkily. "Barney Greenberg too. He

gets fired along with Pincus Rifkin. You could take it from me."

"Oh, no, he don't!" said Max. "Oh, no, he don't! Stealin' a bolt of blue silk wot costs \$26 is grand larceny, and it rests wid me whether or not you go up for dis. See?"

Abe stared at him in stolid misery.

"Wake up!" Max cried, poking him in the ribs with his billy. "D'yer understand de proposition?"

Abe nodded slowly.

"Den come on, both of youse," said Max, and once more the trio faced the sergeant.

He was now flanked by a stout, peak-browed person, whose most salient features were a curled mustache and a diamond breastpin. In consideration of a ten dollar bill from Abe the peak-browed person furnished bail in the penalty of \$500 to insure Mr. Potash's appearance in the Essex Market police court that afternoon to answer to the charge of violating a corporation ordinance.

"And now get out of here, all of you," said the sergeant after the transaction was complete.

Abe lost no time in making for the door, but Aaron lingered.

"Mein silk," he said, with a conciliating smile. "Please, mister!"

"What silk?" cried the sergeant. "I ain't seen no silk."

"Blue silk," said Aaron, showing no disposition to leave.

"Officer," thundered the sergeant, "put this man out!"

Max grabbed the shrinking Aaron by the collar and rushed him to the door. Then with one mighty kick he propelled him to the gutter.

"Give dat to your brudder Pincus," he called after him, "and tell him it was from me!"

Several days elapsed before the cloak and suit establishment of Potash & Perlmutter assumed its normal hive-

ness? We not only lost the you lost two days from the \$10 you had to pay that loa bailed you out. Also you pa the court for nothing, and kin's brother says you should \$25 for his silk which you which he ain't never got from tion house yet."

"I'll pay him \$25, Mawruss! pled with ironic emphasis. 'I get a chance at that sucker him, that thief!'"

Morris shrugged impatiently. "Schmooes, Abe!" he broke ain't got no proof that he silk."

"I'm surprised to hear you, you should talk that way."

"after all the trouble what I; he ain't took that silk, who di I suppose I took it, Mawruss be I gave it away as a present

Miss Cohen, the bookkeep her head into the show room

"Murray, the packing box m to see you," she said.

"That's another robber for; russ," said Abe. "Two weel ready I sold him a dozen er ing cases from the cutting r you and Barney was out to l he ain't sent us a check yet. he comes around now to cla tions. Tell him to come Cohen."

Two minutes later a short man entered, bearing a lar wrapped in brown paper.

"Good morning, gentlemen, Then for the first time his on Abe's discolored face. "W he went on, "I see you was din' lately. I been to some i weddin's when I was a lad. good crack I got at a weddi Although maybe it was a was at?"

"I don't know what you about," Abe growled, "but if I got a couple blue eyes I m tell you I got 'em for not m own business, Murray. And Murray, what's the matter sent us a check for then boxes already?"

"It's like this, Mr. Potash explained, starting to unpac cel: "I kept them packing my honesty. You sold me tl for empty packing cases, b 'em had some goods in the it, and here they are."

He tore away the brown pa ping from the parcel and di missing silk in all its glossy i six bolts of it, and fifty yan bolt.

"Now, what d'ye think of t russ?" Abe gasped at last.

"Think!" Morris, cried. "I think you'd better tell Miss charge you up with a cab rid ney's brother, \$60 for the fir bail, \$25 for Aaron Rifkin; them packing cases what M keeps for his honesty."

He handed Murray a coupl

"When a man's a sucker, concluded, "he's got to pay self!"

SHILK
quickly stops coughs, cures cold the throat and lungs.

DREAMS CAME TRUE

Bearable from Indigestion
Restored by "Fruit-a-lives"



ELLE. C. GAUDREAU

tochon P.Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.
ered for many years with
digestion and Constipation. I
him and miserable. I had
dizzy spells and became so
that I never thought I would
gain.

bor advised me to try 'Fruit-
I did so and to the surprise
tor, I began to improve and
netogo on with 'Fruit-a-lives'.
ed this medicine and all my
on and Constipation was
I consider that I owe my life
'-lives' and I want to say to
o suffer from Indigestion,
on or Headaches, try 'Fruit-
Five this lovely fruit medicine
ce and you will get well the
lid."

CORINE GAUDREAU.
x, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
alers or sent postpaid by
es Limited, Ottawa.

y. Barney Greenberg again
over the twenty-odd opera-
the perfect discipline that
red of one's brother being a
for the whole story of Abe's
on the east side had leaked
ot a man of all Potash &
's employees but knew that
lored eyes resulted from the
f Barney's brother, the po-

be, after he paid a fine of
police court, he went home
stayed there for two days.
next week the skin around
ried chameleon-like in tones
plum color and green, until
y faded to a smoky brown,
e fair to last for months.

lewed these badges of his
nifortune with marked dis-

old you, Abe," he said for the
time, "you should forget
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not only lost the silk, but
vo days from the store, and
id to pay that loafer what
out. Also you pay \$50 by
for nothing and now dis-

STORY OF A WEATHER VANE.

Why a Grasshopper Tops the Royal
Exchange in London.

If you ever go to London among the
places of interest there you will visit
the public buildings known as the
Royal Exchange. There is a cupola at
the top of that building. Rising from
that cupola is an iron rod with a huge
grasshopper on it for a weather vane.
And there is an interesting story con-
nected with that grasshopper. It is
this: One day, more than 300 years
ago, a mother in England had an in-
fant, a few months old, which she
wanted to get rid of. So she wrapped
it up in a shawl and laid it down un-
der a bush in a field and left it there
to die unless some one should find it
and take care of it.

Shortly after a little boy was coming
home from school. As he passed by
the place he heard a grasshopper chirp-
ing in the field. He stopped a moment
to listen to it. Then he climbed over
the fence to get it. But just as he was
about to catch it he caught sight of
the baby close by. He let the grass-
hopper go and, taking the baby in his
arms, carried it home to his mother.
She took charge of the baby and
brought him up. He turned out to be
a good, pious boy. He was always de-
cided in doing what he knew was
right and in not doing what was
wrong.

When a young man he went to Lon-
don and entered into business there.
He was successful in business and be-
came rich. He was not only rich, but
great. He was knighted and is well
known in English history as Sir Thom-
as Gresham. The Royal Exchange
was built in honor of him. And he had
the grasshopper put as a weather vane
on the top of it in memory of the won-
derful way in which when an infant
his life was saved by the good provid-
ence of God.—Richard Newton in Bi-
ble Models.

THEY PUZZLED HUXLEY.

Terms In Which He Found It Difficult
to Define His Belief.

Huxley once wondered whether he
was a deist, an atheist, an agnostic, a
pantheist, a materialist or a skeptic, an
idealist, a Christian, an infidel or a
freethinker. And the more he reflect-
ed the deeper his problem. What an-
swer will any one make? Dr. James
C. Fernald in his work "Synonyms and
Antonyms" defines each according to
his own belief, as follows:

"The deist admits the existence of
God, but denies that the Christian
Scriptures are a revelation from Him.
The atheist denies that there is a God.
The agnostic denies either that we do
know or that we can know whether
there is a God. The skeptic doubts di-
vine revelation.

"The infidel is an opprobrious term
that might once almost have been said
to be geographical in its range. The
crusaders called all Mohammedans in-
fidels and were so called by them in
return. The word is commonly applied
to any decided opponent of an accept-
ed religion.

"A freethinker is inclined or addic-
ted to free thinking, especially one who
rejects authority or inspiration in re-
ligion. A materialist takes interest
only in the material or bodily necessi-

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Chas. H. Fletcher. Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WARTIME NURSES

The Great Battle of Mercy Won by
Florence Nightingale.

WORK OF THE GREAT PIONEER.

She Changed the Military Hospital
From a Shambles Into a Life Sav-
ing Station and Became the Mother
of Modern Nursing Methods.

Florence Nightingale, whose death
occurred in 1911 at the advanced age
of ninety, was a revolutionist in the
most splendid sense of that term. She
it was who revolutionized nursing to
that extent that she may be considered
as the mother of that profession.

Previous to her entrance into the
field the sick were the victims of
callous ignorance and grasping in-
difference, but Florence Nightingale in-
troduced the trained, skilled and gentle
hospital nurse, district nurse and mili-

letter crossed one from her, for on the
same day Florence Nightingale had
written to the war office offering her
services in the hospital at Scutari. The
offer showed splendid courage.

Within a week of making her resolve,
Miss Nightingale had her first contin-
gent of nurses in marching order. She
had selected thirty-eight nurses to ac-
company her, and they arrived at
Scutari on the day before the battle of
Inkerman. And without a moment's
loss of time that lady in chief and her
staff set to work to cleanse the Augean
stable which they found waiting for
them at the great barrack hospital.

In a short time the place was entire-
ly renovated. Everything was scrubbed,
old clothes were burned, a kitchen and
laundry were established, and the place
became a comfortable, well organized
hospital. Florence Nightingale super-
intended everything. She worked as
hard at the routine and organizing as
at the nursing itself. At all hours of
the day and night she would walk
silently, lamp in hand, through the
wards, giving a word of comfort here
or instruction there. She saved the
lives literally of hundreds.

Wounded men, so horribly mangled
that doctors gave them no hope, and

not only lost the silk, but 50 days from the store, and I to pay that loafer what out. Also you pay \$50 by or nothing, and now Rifer says you should pay him silk which you took and n't never got from the store."

"\$25, Mawruss!" Abe re-nounced emphasis. "Wait till ice at that sucker. I'll fix left!"

"I begged impatiently. s, Abe!" he broke in. "You proof that he stole the

used to hear you, Mawruss, talk that way," said Abe. "e trouble what I got in. If that silk, who did took it? took it, Mawruss, or may-away as a present—what?"

"In, the bookkeeper, poked o the show room doorway. The packing box man, wants she said.

"Another robber for you, Maw-Abe. "Two weeks ago al him a dozen empty pack-on the cutting room while they was out to lunch, and us a check yet. I suppose ound now to claim deduc-him to come in, Miss

tes later a short red faced d, bearing a large parcel brown paper.

"rning, gentlemen," he said. e first time his eye rested colored face. "Well, well," "I see you was to a wed-I been to some rousin' old ben I was a lad. Many a I got at a weddin' myself. maybe it was a wake you

know what you're talking growled, "but if you mean de blue eyes I may as well ot 'em for not minding my ss, Murray. And anyhow, at's the matter you ain't check for them packing ly?"

this, Mr. Potash," Murray tarting to unpack the par: them packing boxes for

You sold me them boxes packing cases, but one of ne goods in the bottom of they are."

vay the brown paper wrap-e parcel and disclosed the in all its glossy perfection. it, and fifty yards in each

it d'ye think of that, Maw-zapped at last.

Morris cried. "Think! I better tell Miss Cohen to up with a cab ride for Bar-r, \$60 for the fine and the Aaron Rifkin and \$6 for g cases what Murray here s honesty."

Murray a couple of cigars, man's a sucker, Abe," he he's got to pay for it him-

"A freethinker is inclined to added to free thinking, especially one who rejects authority or inspiration in religion. A materialist takes interest only in the material or bodily necessities and comforts of life. A pantheist accepts the doctrine of pantheism. An idealist idealizes or seeks an ideal or ideal conditions. A Christian is one whose profession and life conform to the teaching and example of Christ.

"Pantheism is the doctrine that God and the universe are identical. It contrasts with atheism as the positive denial and with agnosticism as the dogmatic doubt of the existence of God. It opposes that form of deism which denies the divine immanence and separates God from the world."

Slavery In England.

Slavery existed in England without any mitigating features worth speaking of until the time of the wars of the roses. Bracton, the famous lawyer of the time of Henry VIII., informs us that the condition of slaves was fearful. It was indeed slavery, pure and simple. All the goods a slave acquired belonged to his master, who could take them from him whenever he pleased, the slave having no redress at law; hence the impossibility of a man's purchasing his own freedom. The only hope for the slave was to try to get into one of the walled towns, when he became free, the townsmen granting him liberty on the condition of his helping them fight the nobles.

Golf Defined.

On the terrace of a country club a group of nongolfers were taking tea. A male nongolfer said thoughtfully: "Golf might be defined as billiards gone to grass."

"Splice on the green, I'd call it," said a female nongolfer.

"Or the last flicker in the dying fire of athletics," sneered a young football player.

"The misuse of land and language," suggested a tennis champion.

"No, no; you're all wrong," said a famous angler. "Golf is simply a game wherein the ball lies badly and the player well."

The Burglar's Prayer.

Sir Herbert Risley, speaking of the castes of eastern Bengal at a meeting of the Royal Anthropological Institute, said a curious system of religious worship prevailed among a caste who were professional burglars. They made a space in the ground, and a man then cut his arm and prayed to one of the earth gods that there might be a dark night and that he might succeed in obtaining great booty and escape capture.—London Standard.

That Facel

"Look me straight in the face and tell me you really love me," he said warmly to the sweet young thing who stood in front of him with downcast eyes.

"Oh, I couldn't do that," came from the lips of the clever girl.

The Cause.

"What is the cause of social unrest?" "The desire," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "of the workingman for leisure and of the leisured man for something to keep him busy."

held the sick, were the victims of callous ignorance and grasping indifference, but Florence Nightingale introduced the trained, skilled and gentle hospital nurse, district nurse and military nurse of today.

Certainly to few women—and to few men—has it been given to serve their fellows so splendidly and so effectively. Florence Nightingale found chaos in military hospitals; she created order and all that order implies.

After the battle of Alma, in the Crimean war, the military hospital at Scutari was like a dirty shambles. Wounded men died in hundreds in the midst of squalor and vermin. Crowds of poisonous flies buzzed ceaselessly above the sick; medical supplies were inadequate; proper food could not be had; there were no arrangements for washing or sanitation.

The plight of the wounded soldiers, herded together in this hotbed of pestilence, was worse than if they had been left upon the battlefield. "Are there no devoted women among you," wrote Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, "able and willing to go forth and administer to the sick and suffering soldiers in the east in the hospitals at Scutari? Are none of the daughters of England at this hour of need ready for such a work of mercy?"

This appeal was answered almost instantly. Sidney Herbert was then at the head of the war office, and when the authorities began to be inundated by letters from women of all classes anxious to respond to the call Mr. Herbert's thoughts at once turned to the lady who was in his opinion the one woman capable of organizing and taking out to the Crimea a staff of nurses. The woman was Florence Nightingale.

Miss Nightingale was thirty-four at the time, and from her childhood she had devoted herself to the study of hospital nursing and hospital management. In 1849 she had enrolled herself as a volunteer nurse at the first training school for sick nurses established in modern times—the Deaconess institution at Kaiserwerth, on the Rhine. When the war broke out there was no woman in all England better fitted than Florence Nightingale to give to England's soldiers comfort and relief.

Mr. Herbert wrote to Miss Nightingale and asked her if she would go out and supervise the whole thing. His

wards, giving a word of comfort here or instruction there. She saved the lives literally of hundreds.

Wounded men, so horribly mangled that doctors gave them no hope, and other nurses could not bring themselves to touch them, were saved from death by the tireless care of this one wonderful woman. The men worshiped the very shadow of this "lady with the lamp."

The supreme womanliness of the work of Miss Nightingale made her the idol of the English people. Three monarchs paid their tribute to her. Remembered by royalty she was not forgotten by the people. On her return, shattered in health, from Scutari, \$250,000 was presented to her by a grateful nation. She used it all for the founding of the Nightingale Training Home For Nurses at St. Thomas' hospital, England, which is practically the parent of modern training homes throughout the world, just as Florence Nightingale was the mother of all present day nurses.

Spiritual Victory.

If after victory on the field of battle we fail to win spiritual victory and to place ideals where they truly should be the heroism of our soldiers will have done no more than postpone our own catastrophe for a few years.—M. Paul Sabatier.

Duty makes us do things well, but love makes us do them beautifully.—Phillips Brooks.

Diplomacy.

A woman entered a store to buy a pair of shoes. The obliging clerk, after trying for some time to fit her, remarked:

"Madam, it seems to me that one of your feet is larger than the other."

The woman rose quickly, glared at the clerk and left the store. She entered another store. Another obliging clerk, after trying on several pairs, remarked:

"Madam, one of your feet is smaller than the other."

"I'll take this pair," said she, smiling sweetly, and she has traded there ever since.

Wonder why?

The Reliable Match--- Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatchedable.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.
W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

WILSON
coughs, cures colds, and heals lungs. 25 cents.

Production and Thrift

"CANADA from her abundance can help supply the Empire's needs, and this must be a comforting thought for those upon whom the heavy burden of directing the Empire's affairs has been laid. Gain or no gain the course before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle. Stress and strain may yet be in store for us all before this tragic conflict is over, but not one of us doubts the issue, and Canadians will do their duty in the highest sense of that great word."—HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

"MODERN war is made by resources, by money, by foodstuffs, as well as by men and by munitions. While war is our first business, it is the imperative duty of every man in Canada to produce all that he can, to work doubly hard while our soldiers are in the trenches, in order that the resources of the country may not only be conserved, but increased, for the great struggle that lies before us. 'Work and Save' is a good motto for War-time."—SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

THE CALL OF EMPIRE COMES AGAIN IN 1916

TO CANADIAN FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, FRUIT GROWERS, GARDENERS

WHAT IS NEEDED? THESE IN PARTICULAR—

WHEAT, OATS, HAY,
BEEF, PORK, BACON,

CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY,

CANNED FRUITS, FRUIT JAMS,
SUGAR, HONEY, WOOL, FLAX FIBRE,
BEANS, PEAS, DRIED VEGETABLES

We must feed ourselves, feed our soldiers, and help feed the Allies. The need is greater in 1916 than it was in 1915. The difficulties are greater, the task is heavier, the need is more urgent, the call to patriotism is louder—therefore be thrifty and produce to the limit.

"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK FOR 1916" is now in the press. To be had from The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

FERTILIZERS SCARCE.

The fertilizer situation becomes more serious for market gardeners. Prices for potash are prohibitive. Nitrogen and phosphorus are also much higher than a year ago. The greatest care should be exercised in planning the fertilizer rations. Perhaps it will pay to make slight reductions in the usual amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus and to be more thorough in the planting and care of the crops. The situation calls for shrewd business management.—National Stockman and Farmer.

be stopped with a little straw. Even cattle paths in pastures often deepen so that they need such treatment. In other places it is necessary to plan to sow sorghum to stop washing, but if the gullies are more than a foot deep and two or three feet wide it is usually better to use brush, concrete dams, or the sewer system, which has given good results under certain circumstances.

The brush dam gives better results if straw is mixed with the brush to help hold the dirt. Wherever the fall is great enough to make the water cut seriously it is likely to be necessary to stake down the brush and straw so that they will not be washed away.

For deep, narrow gullies concrete dams from six to twelve inches thick will give better results. Iron beds to give weight must be used in re-enforcing the larger dams. but heavy

Scientific Farming

TEST SEED CORN.

Necessary to Determine Viability of Seed Before Planting Season.

Testing seed corn for germination, always a profitable farm practice, is an absolute necessity this year in many sections. In a number of districts the last corn crop from which

in districts where climate farming conditions in similar to those at home.

If the farmer happens stock of seed left over from crop and doubts the seed his 1915 crop he would test the older seed also and whichever shows the great Seed corn if properly care retain its vitality for several years. Many farmers, knowing to select an extra amount of an unusually good harvest

WINTER CARE OF LAWN

In order to keep our lawns beautiful they must have constant care. Too often the lawn is neglected during the growing season. The reality it should be cared for the whole year.

Whenever the lawn needs mowing put on very fine, well mowed turf soon after the ground is frozen in the fall. Let it lie all winter and rake it in spring as soon as active growth begins. Be sure and use well rotted manure, because fresh manure will heat and kill the grass roots.

During an open winter the lawn is subject to a drying out which tends to kill the roots. It can be helped by sprinkling several times during the winter.

Weeds, dandelions, etc., which grow where the grass is thin. These thin places can be remedied a great deal by sowing seed very early in the spring and covering it in well. Young grass growing very early and in the fall will get ahead of the weeds.

More Irish Tobacco

The acreage under tobacco in Ireland continues to increase. In 1913 it was 162 acres, in 1914 225 acres, and last year 230 acres.

An Explanation and a "How do you account for the success?"

"I don't know unless it was always too busy on his to stop and spend time trying to count for the success of others."

Crowd of a Million

It has been estimated that persons assembled in a crowd of three square miles, would cover an area of seventy acres.

Beat Him.

"My ancestors came over in a flower," announced the man himself on his blue blood. "Huh!" snorted the man in purple. "Mine sailed in the

Not Acquired.

N. Read—How you stutter ever go to a stammering Terry—N-a-no, sir. I d-d-do usually.

To ease another's heart's forget one's own.—Abraham

Management. — National Stock-
man and Farmer.

STOP SOIL WASHING.

Winter Time Should Be Used in Work to Avoid This Loss.

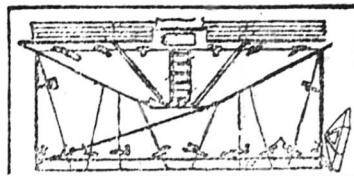
Brush and straw piles that will be in the way during the farming season should be hauled away and used to stop soil washing. Every one has seen enormous gullies cut in a single season and years spent in trying to undo the mischief, but few realize that sheet washing is gradually taking away the best surface soil of our fields to such an extent that soil washing is the greatest single source of loss on many of our farms. The less busy winter time should be used in active work to stop this loss and in planning next season's field work so that the fields will be planted and cultivated across the slope or around the hill, so that the rows will not run straight down in such a way as to furnish the steepest possible channel for the run off from rains. Those who have such winter cover crops as rye to hold the soil in place are fortunate, but those who do not should not flatter themselves that no washing is going on even in the winter time when there is less rainfall.

Small gullies that have just started in cornfields or wheatfields or even in pastures and meadows may often

For deep, narrow gullies concrete dams from six to twelve inches thick will give better results. Iron beds to give weight must be used in re-enforcing the larger dams, but heavy wires will do very well in the smaller ones. The middle should always be left lower than the edges, and the supply water should be provided with a concrete, stone, or brick apron at the bottom of the gully to prevent the falling water from cutting into the soil and undermining the dam.

Adjustable Roof for Silo.

Silos always settle several feet and unless refilled a few days after the first filling will be only about three-fourths full when ready to be fed from. To overcome this trouble silo roofs, tops, and covers have been devised to allow the filling several feet



above the top, so that when settling is all over the silo will be nearly full. The roof shown here is adjustable. The roof opens out to extend the silo upward perpendicularly when being filled. After settling, this roof can be folded up to make a closed top that sheds rain and keeps out snow. Independently elevatable sections, one of them having a cap attached, are locked together.

Leaf Spot of Cucumbers.

The angular leaf spot of cucumbers is a disease quite prevalent throughout Eastern Canada. It was reported as having been present the past year in Ontario and Quebec.

The presence of the disease is indicated by angular, dry, brown spots on the foliage, which, by dropping out or tearing, give the leaves a ragged appearance. Although the disease has been known for many years in the field and has been conceded to be of bacterial origin, heretofore no organism has been named as its cause. As a result of experiments recently conducted by the plant pathologists of the department of agriculture, however, the germ causing the disease has been isolated and identified.

It was found that the disease is caused by a bacterial organism entering the leaf through minute orifices in the outer layer, wounds not being necessary to permit infection. Young stems may become soft rotted or crack open, but no direct connection has been found between the leaf spot and the soft rots of the fruit. A heavy infestation, however, often materially reduces the crop by destroying the active leaf surface of the plants.

Purchase Good Seed.

Don't purchase the lowest priced seed. In nine cases out of ten the highest priced seed is by far the cheapest. The seed doesn't cost much, after all, in proportion to the labor put on plants, once they start. A full crop is important and possible only with good seed.

an absolute necessity this year in many sections. In a number of districts the last corn crop from which seed for the coming planting will be taken was late in maturing or so moist when harvested as to call for special precautions. A high moisture content makes seed corn particularly susceptible to damage from freezing or heating. Farmers in the sections where corn failed to ripen normally who do not test their seed early enough to be able to replace their own bad seed with good seed secured from other sources will be taking an unnecessary risk. It is also especially important for holders



SPROUTED SEED CORN.

of seed in such districts to take unusual care during the remainder of the winter to protect it from freezing.

While complete testing for germination should take place shortly before the seed is planted, the specialists of the department believe that it will be simple forehandness for farmers who have any reason to be doubtful about the viability of their seed to make a preliminary germinating test with a few typical ears taken at random from the rack. If these preliminary tests show that the seed is good the owner then can continue his precautions to guard it from weather damage. If, however, this test with a few ears indicates that the seed is of low vitality the farmer should at once make further tests to satisfy himself as to whether his seed corn generally is good or bad.

If a farmer finds his seed is bad he should take steps at once to meet the difficulty. The purchase of seed should not be delayed till spring, especially when so much corn in various sections has been damaged. The farmer should secure his seed from well known sources, buy it upon a germinating guaranty basis and get his seed or typical samples early enough to make his own germinating tests. It is probable this year that many farmers who have not followed the wise practice of selecting enough special seed from good crops to last them in an emergency for two or three years will have to buy seed. In buying seed farmers should try to secure corn of varieties known to prosper in their section. The safest seed would be that carefully selected from good corn grown in the immediate neighborhood, but at any rate effort should be made to obtain seed grown

For Hang-on Coughs, Colds

For the coughs that run into consumption, a remedy is needed that will work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasting tissues and put the body into condition for a fight against this dread disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights in the right way. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys in good working order; that makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough; it makes sound, healthy flesh. That's half the battle.

TAKE THIS CASE FOR INSTANCE.

St. Catharines, Ont.—"I owe forever a great debt of gratitude to an army officer and a particular friend of mine for recommending Dr. Pierce's medicine, as well as to Dr. Pierce for discovering and preparing such wonderful medicines. I had been a great sufferer for twelve years with bronchitis, which I contracted while doing service

in India. I have been engaged in nearly every country in the world and from having to sleep out in all kinds of weather the bronchitis became chronic and I was afraid of consumption, at times. The doctors gave me no hope but that it would eventually mean consumption, I was so bad. I had tried every known remedy and physicians in foreign countries but got no relief. After returning home a friend advised me strongly to try 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did so and took eight bottles in all and to-day am entirely free from bronchitis. I honestly believe I would not be in the land of the living to-day were it not for this wonderful medicine."—CAPT. A. W. STRACHAN, R. E.



Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Here
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Canada

It ought
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B-H "E
Paint.

where climate, soil, and conditions in general are better at home. Farmer happens to have a seed left over from the 1914 crop he would do well to sow it also and then use the seed also and then use shows the greater vitality. If properly cared for will show vitality for several years. Farmers, knowing this, always use an extra amount of seed from the good harvest.

CARE OF LAWNS.

to keep our lawns beautiful must have constant care. The lawn is cared for only during the growing season, when in fact it should be cared for during the year. If the lawn needs fertilizing very fine, well rotted manure after the ground becomes hard. Let it lie on the lawn and rake it off in the spring as active growth takes place. Be sure and use well rotted manure because fresh manure is apt to kill the grass roots. In the open winter the grass is in a drying out process, and is to be killed. This is done by sprinkling the lawn with water during the winter. Weeds, etc., infest the lawn ever the grass has become thin. These places can be remedied by sowing grass seed early in the spring and raking it. Young grass will start very early and in this way ahead of the weeds.

Irish Tobacco. The age under tobacco cultivation continues to increase. In 1912 it was 62 acres, in 1914 and last year 230 acres.

Explanation and a Hint. You account for his remarks?" "I know unless it was that he was too busy on his own work to spend time trying to achieve the success of others."

Crowd of a Million. It is estimated that a million people assembled in a crowd, with an area of three square feet a person would cover an area of about 100 acres.

Beat Him. The story came over in the May-Encounter the man who prides his blue blood. He mortified the man of red corn. Mine sailed in the ark!"

Not Acquired. How you stutter! Did you a stammering school? J. J. no, sir. I d-d-do this n-nat-

another's heartache is to own. Abraham Lincoln.

THE SPRING MODEL.

For Juveniles Comes This Good Looking Sports Coat.



SMART LINES.

One of the new coats comes in this rough weave of tan cloth, with velvet collar and cuffs and brass buttons as trimming. Belted waist line and reversible collar, along with the flare, are also good points.

ABOUT GOOD BUTTER.

How to Keep It In the Refrigerator Without Contamination.

Most persons nowadays are fastidious about the butter they eat. The woman who is content to do without fruit and vegetables out of season usually considers it no extravagance to buy the best butter. And the number of persons who pay a really high price for special butter, fresh butter or other butter with an especially sweet flavor increases every week.

But the best butter can be rendered unfit for eating with little difficulty. Good butter needs to be carefully kept and it is often so carelessly or ignorantly cared for in stores and houses that it loses its good qualities.

The intelligent dealer, of course, has proper refrigerators and usually keeps butter in a separate compartment. As

an extra safeguard he buys butter in small prints or blocks, and these are wrapped in waxed paper. But now comes the task of preserving its freshness in the home refrigerator.

Butter absorbs odors very readily, and that is why it is so difficult to keep properly. Of course it is quite out of the question to have a separate compartment for butter in the ordinary home refrigerator. But it is possible to keep the butter separate from everything else by keeping it in a special covered dish. Glass jars with glass covers that clamp securely into place are sold for this purpose, and one of them is an economy. As soon as the butter comes into the house remove the pasteboard and paper wrappings and put it into one of these jars. It should be washed and scalded and thoroughly dried before receiving a new cake of butter. Any old butter remaining should be packed into another covered dish.

If the ice gives out and the butter is soft, try hardening it by putting it in a bowl under running cold water. This will do wonders with the butter. When it begins to harden around the outside cut it in smaller pieces so that the inside part will also harden.

Rice Griddlecakes.

One cupful of boiled rice, a cupful of scalding milk, one and a half cupfuls of sifted flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of melted butter, two eggs, a little cold milk. Pour the scalding milk over the boiled rice, cover closely and let stand overnight. In the morning add the other ingredients in the order given, using enough cold milk to make a batter that will pour easily. Bake on a hot, lightly greased griddle and serve at once.

Crumb Cake.

Mix three cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of lard and half a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg together thoroughly, then take out half a cupful of these dry crumbs. Now add two cupfuls of sour milk with half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it and put cake in pan. When cake is in pan sprinkle over the top the half cupful of dry crumbs which you took out in the beginning. Put in oven and bake slowly

"Ah—that certainly feels good"



The dull throbbing pain in the joints disappears, the burning ache in the muscles gives way to ease and comfort—that's the finish of rheumatism when the healing, penetrating oils in

CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT

are allowed to do their work. There is no need to suffer from inflammatory or muscular rheumatism, lame back or shoulder, lumbago, stiff neck, sore muscles, strains, neuralgia, etc.—use Chamberlain's Liniment. For cuts, bruises, wounds, frost bites, etc., its antiseptic and healing properties are very valuable.

Get a bottle today, all druggists 25c.

Hugo and His Disciple.

A young man, an admirer of the great poet, attended one of Victor Hugo's receptions, became engaged in argument and lost his temper. Hugo solemnly rebuked him, and he subsided. Presently the guests retired. One of them, however, had forgotten his umbrella and returned to get it. Looking through an open door from the vestibule, he perceived the young man on his knees before the poet, sobbing out his apologies for his disrespect, while Victor Hugo, with almost regal dignity, extended his hand to him and bade him rise.

R. L. Stevenson and Women.

It may perhaps be recalled that it was to the late Dr. Trudeau that Stevenson once admitted that he felt he had been rash when he promised a lady over the dinner table that he would put a real woman into his next book. "I've often wondered, Stevenson," said the doctor, "but never thought to ask, why do you never put a real woman in a story?" "Good heavens, Trudeau," was the reply, "when I have tried I find she talks like a grenadier!"

Only a Poser.

"He isn't a true Bohemian," said the poet. "He's a poseur." "How do you know?" asked the artist. "Huh!" snorted the poet, with fine scorn. "I don't believe he owes a cent in the world!"

WHOOPIING COUGH

SPASMODIC CROUP BRONCHITIS ASTHMA CATARRH COUGHS. COLDS.

Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO.
Lecmon Mfg. Bldg., Mont'r



Here is the guaranteed paint, the supreme paint achievement of Canada.

It ought to be your paint this season. Get acquainted with the label, which is always white and gold on black.

B. B. Genuine White Lead makes B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT the "sure-pure" paint, giving an increased covering capacity and vital enduring and protective power.

Buy B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT from us. We carry a good assortment. Don't waste time and money on unguaranteed brands. The makers and agents stand behind every can of B-H "English" Paint.

B-H

Every ounce of every pound, of all the white base in every can of B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT contains:

70% of Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead, and 30% Pure Oxide of Zinc

This proportion is absolutely uniform always.



Don't buy until you have found out all about this paint. "Made to Endure" is the title of our B-H "ENGLISH" Paint Booklet; given away for the asking.

We have a copy for you, also complete B-H color folders.

We have a lot more to say about B-H "English" Paint. Read our later announcements.

McCabe & Shaver,

Napanee, Ontario.

The Market Meat Shop

Choice Beef, Veal and Pork.

Fresh Lettuce, Radishes and Parsley.

Full Line of Cooked and Smoked Meats

Home-Made Sausage. Creamery Butter.

The Market Meat Shop

R. F. HOLLAND.

Phone 121

"CHEVROLET" ---Four-Ninety

The Greatest Value ever offered to the Public.

Price Complete \$675

F. O. B., Oshawa.

Regular equipment, Mohair tops, Electric Horn, Clear Vision Ventilating Wind Shield, Stewart Speedometer, Anameter and Licence Brackets. Two-unit "Auto Lite" starting and lighting system with Bendix drive, same type and grade as used on the highest priced cars.

C. A. WISEMAN, NAPANEE.

Agent for County of Lennox, West Half of Camden, East Half of Tyendinaga and Deseronto.

NOTE—Owing to the great demand for this car we would suggest placing your order early to insure delivery.

ONIONS WANTED

Good Sound Red
or Yellow Onions.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

ALDERMAN J. E. ROBINSON.

At the nomination meeting on Wednesday evening there being only one name put in nomination Mr. J. E. Robinson was declared elected by acclamation. He can now affix the title of alderman to his name, and will take his seat at the Council Board on Monday evening next. This is Mr. Robinson's first venture in municipal affairs and we predict for him success.

In the neighborhood of \$1000.00 was the amount received by two farmers who sold their hogs on Tuesday.

Anderson & Son are improving their lively premises by putting in a cement floor in the front of the building.

Save your waste papers for the I.O.D.E., to be called for the first Saturday in May. Proceeds for patriotic

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D.; Pastor

9.30 a.m.—Class service. Leader, D. Davis.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. The Rev. Dr. John Graham, general secretary of the educational work of the Methodist church, will preach. Will the members make a special effort to be present and hear Dr. Graham.

11.45 a.m.—The Sunday School and Bible Classes. Dr. Graham will speak briefly to the members of the school.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service. The Rev. A. E. Rummells, of Brockville, will preach.

The special evangelistic services that have been held for the past week will be continued for three nights next week, viz: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. During the past week the attendance has been large, the interest keen, and the results most encouraging.

A Reason Why.

You should use VanLuven's coal. Because it pleases more people than any other coal. Try it and you will be pleased.

Farmers!

You need not haul your grain to the station. Deliver it to VanLuven's storehouse and you will get the highest price for good grain.

Calves Wanted.

Will ship calves and cattle on Monday, April 17th. Will pay from 5 to 8 cents according to quality. Telephone 226.

FRED WILSON. 19-a-p

Important Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned have secured a first-class Steam Ditching Machine and are now open for engagements. Terms and prices made known on application.

The Brick and Tile Company,
Napanee.

17-t-f A. F. CLARK, Manager.

Memorial Service.

A public memorial service for the late Captain Herbert Baker, who was killed in action last week, will be held in Trinity church on Sunday afternoon next at 3 o'clock. The Masonic Order, of which Capt. Baker was a member, will attend the service in a body. It is expected that the soldiers in town will be present. The citizens of Napanee are cordially invited to the service.

St. Mary Magdalene Church.

The Chaplain of the 80th Battalion, Rev. A. Ketterson, is to be the preacher at the morning service on Sunday, and "C" Company will attend. In the evening the Bishop of Kingston will preach and will also remain for special services on Monday and Tuesday. On these days the Holy Communion will be celebrated at 10.30, a children's service will be held at 4 and evening prayer at 7.30. The Rev. Canon Beamish will conduct the three hour service from 12 to 3 on Good Friday. It may be explained that those who cannot be present for the whole of this service are at liberty to enter or leave the Church at any time.

Nickle plated ware, brass goods electric lamps, fire place fenders and bread boards at BOYLE & SON'S

Trinity and Grace Churches—Educational Anniversary.

Spring S

Good Trimm

and the care we
in the making giv

A Lasting
Shape Retain
Garn

JAMES WALTE

Merchant Tailoring,

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, ha
photographic studio o
Perry's grocery store a
pleased to receive orders.

The New Grocery.

First arrival of sweet nav
at 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c d
fruit, 3 for 25c and 4 for
lemons 20c a doz. All kind
fruits. Fresh tomatoes in s
week.

G. W. B
phone 236. Next Domi

Something to Remember.

The Eastman film (loo
word "Kodak" on end of e
is recognized by all photog
be the fastest, surest and b
weather conditions, film m
ed. Insist on having Kodak
sold in Napanee only at W
Drug Store, Limited. Deve
printing done.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.
Services at S. Mary
Church:

8.00 a.m.—Holy Communion
10.30 a.m.—Morning prayer
er, Rev. A. Ketterson, Ch
the 80th Batt. "C" Co. w
this service.

12.00—Sunday School.
7.00 p.m.—Evensong. Pre
light Reverend the Bishop
ston.

Monday and Tuesday—Th
will conduct special services
a.m., 4 and 7.30 p.m.

The three hour service on
day will be conducted by t
Canon Beamish.

School Fair Eggs.

The Ontario Department c
ture are prepared. Distril
and eggs to school childre
County. Nearly 400 settin
to-Lay White Wyandotte
Rhode Island Red" eggs w
tributed to the School Child
Department pays 80c per

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

ORDER FLOWERS AT WALLACE'S

We are agents for Dunlop's, Canada's greatest wedding and funeral floral designers. We assume all responsibility for prompt delivery, and guarantee easily 10 per cent. better value than elsewhere—leave your order at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.



NEW SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y..
Napanee, Ont.

Save your waste papers for the I.O.D.E., to be called for the first Saturday in May. Proceeds for patriotic purposes.

Capt. John McCullough is putting a new mast in the schooner Jamieson, and also getting his boat ready for the opening of navigation.

Alabastine and muresco all colors at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for Copallene Varnish and Campbells Varnish stain.

Mr. Jas. Gordon expects to move out of his store on the market about the 15th of April. He wishes to reduce his stock before starting on the road, and will sell at much reduced prices. Call and see him.

The band of the 80th Batt. assisted by Misses Gertrude and Victoria Stares, gave a splendid band concert in the armouries on Saturday evening to a full house. The entertainment was highly appreciated.

On Sunday afternoon, a domestic in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes, suddenly became demented, and after going several blocks entered the basement of Grace church. Mr. Boyes followed her and summoning the Chief of Police, a doctor and a nurse, he placed the woman in their charge, and getting his car took her to the asylum in Kingston.

Mr. R. H. Baker received word on Monday evening that his son, Capt. Herbert Baker, had been killed in the fighting in Mesopotamia. Capt. Baker left Canada as a private soldier, and by conduct and courage rose step by step. He was all through the fighting at Gallipoli and was wounded two or three times, and on the withdrawal from there went with the troops to Mesopotamia. Mr. Baker was 27 years of age and his death makes the third Napanee boy to give his life for his country. His parents, sisters and brother have the sympathy of the whole community.

The regular monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society will be held on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, April 28th, 1916. Mr. J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of the Department of Neglected Children, will be present. Every member of the Society is urged to attend. In the evening at the town hall, Mr. Kelso will address a public meeting on the work of the Children's Aid Society, illustrated by colored lantern slides. See further announcement next week.

Fishing is given first place in the April issue of Rod and Gun, the majority of the stories in this early spring number dealing with a subject which at this time of the year makes a special appeal to the out-of-door man. Besides the stories in which fishing plays a prominent part, and other stories in which fishing does not occur, the department edited by Robert Page Lincoln under the heading, "Fishing Notes," contains much that is of practical value to the angler, among the articles being one on "The Trail of the Angling Canoeist." Guns and Ammunition, edited by A. B. Geikie, is replete with information for the gun crank or enthusiast. "The Trap," contains the latest records of trap-shooting event and some reminiscences of a well known Toronto Shooter, "Johnny Townson," while under the heading of the Kennel there is much to interest dog lovers, the Aire-dale being the subject under discussion this month. Rod and Gun is published at Woodstock, by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

House cleaning time means painting time. Don't forget you will find one of the best paint, varnish and muresco stocks in town at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Trinity and Grace Churches—Educational Anniversary.

The Methodist Churches, of Napanee, have been fortunate in securing for their Educational Anniversary services, two preachers of exceptional ability, viz : Rev. A. E. Runnells, B. D., pastor of Wall street Methodist church, Brockville, and Rev. J. W. Graham, D.D., General Secretary of Education. Mr. Runnells is one of the younger ministers of the Montreal conference, who is closing a most successful pastorate in Brockville. He has just been invited for next conference year to Douglas street Methodist church, Montreal, one of the leading churches of Methodism. Rev. Dr. Graham, General Secretary of Education, is well known as one of the ablest pulpit orators, of the Dominion. Mr. Runnells will preach in Trinity church in the morning and in Grace in the evening. Rev. Dr. Graham will preach in Grace church in the morning and in Trinity in the evening. Hear these noted preachers on Sunday.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Napanee, April 5th, 1915.
Mrs. Joshua Pendell and Family.

Dear Madam,—Deeply regretting the sad circumstances which necessitate it, the Officers and Members of the Napanee Fire Department wish to express to you and your family their deepest and most sincere sympathy and also to help share with you and yours the heartfelt grief and sorrow occasioned by the very sudden demise of a loving husband and father. Your husband has been associated with the firemen for a good many years, and through such association he has made for himself a friend of every member of the company. Ready and willing at all times, to do his duty as a fireman, his death will cause a vacancy in our ranks, which will be hard to fill, and will leave for many years to come, a lasting testimony of his worth.

Hoping that an All-Wise Creator, who has seen fit to remove from amongst us, your loving husband and father, and our brother and associate, will give unto you and yours such comfort as is necessary in this your hour of deepest grief. We remain,
Signed on behalf of the Napanee Fire Brigade,

CHAS. N. LOUCKS, Captain,
FRED J. VANALSTINE, Chief.

L. and A. Farmers Face Labor Shortage.

Many prominent farmers of Lennox and Addington County have stated that they will be unable to seed their usual acreage of spring crops unless they are able to hire competent farm help. To cope with this labor problem the Department of Agriculture, Napanee, invite all farmers requiring farm help to list their wants with Mr. G. B. Curran, District Representative, Napanee, stating wages that they are willing to pay. There are a large number of soldiers available in the county, who desire a month's work during seeding and they will be allotted to farmers on application. The wages asked by the soldiers are as a rule, \$35 for one month's work during seeding. All retired farmers and other competent farm help are invited to list their services with the Department of Agriculture. There will also be available considerable help from the school boys of the Collegiate Institute. The Department of Agriculture is preparing to do all possible to assist farmers to get competent help, but this cannot be done unless farmers list their requirements. For further particulars apply to the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Napanee, Ont.

to-Lay White Wyandotte" Rhode Island Red" eggs tributed to the School Chil Department pays 60c. per these eggs and sells them to ren at a nominal price of : ting. Settings will be all children on application as l supply lasts. The seeds ar the children FREE. 300 p Oats, Wheat and Barley, 6 of Corn, 400 small Onion packages of Flower seed purchased and will be within the next month. A receiving seeds or eggs in their produce at the Town Fair.

OBITUARY.

Miss Maud E. Benn

After a long illness, of years duration, and borne greatest fortitude and pat Maud's Eloise Benn, aged years, passed peacefully Sunday morning, as she were wending their way Deceased was the eldest da Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Benn, place being Napanee. She sessed of a bright nappy c to know her was to lov was the magnet that drew circle around her. Previous ness, she had embarked on cial career in Ottawa, but antly compelled to resign a life of semi-invalidism. ever an object of devoted mother, father, sister and to them the utmost s extended. The surviving n the family are the sorr parents, one sister, Minnie Harry also at home, Regg stationed at Picton. The held on Tuesday morning the Methodist church, Rev well officiating. The rem taken to Napanee for inter family burial plot. Mr. (father) and his son Harr the sad journey. The were Messrs. Ross Bolton, he, Percy Kerr, Mervin Foster Easton, and Merr each of whom carried a s ing the service the choir r favorite anthem and two of the deceased, viz., "Lean o of Jesus," "Let this droop fall," "For ever with Taking as his text "Talit Damsel, I say unto thee, A R. Stillwell feelingly gave to this sympathy with the and remarked on the gre of the young sufferer rem their midst, adding that, brought into his mind Sh immortal lines, "Sitting ience on a monument, Grief." The many fragrant reived were as follows Spr dames John Wilson, T. (Brockville,) Leacock Misses A. Wilson (2), M. Gillis, Beth Newso e, Kilmarnock (2), James (2), Derrick (Keir Mary Armstrong, El witt, Ottawa, Mr. and M Boyd, Mr. R. W. Bolton, Mrs. McGee, Lieut. and Mrs Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, Tallman, Methodist Dund Mr. Wesley Wilson; Flo Miskelly; Cross, from th Merrickville Post, March 29

Ask at Wallace's how your moths, we have a p that never fails. WALLA Store, Limited.

ing Suits

l Trimmings

care we bestow
making give you

sting
ape Retainig
Garment.

ES WALTERS,

Clothing, Napanee.

Richardson, has opened a
studio over Frank
ery store and will be
ceive orders. 29-t-f

ery.
al of sweet navel oranges,
0c and 50c doz. Grape
ic and 4 for 25c; Good
doz. All kinds of dried
h tomatoes in stock every

G. W. BOYES.
Next Dominion Bank.

Remember.
an film (look for the
"on end of every spool)
by all photographers to
surest and best for all
itions, film manufactur-
having Kodak film R. S.
ee only at WALLACE'S
imited. Developing and

AGDALENE CHURCH
I. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
t S. Mary Magdalene

Ioly Communion.
Morning prayer. Preach-
tetterson, Chaplain of
t. "C" Co. will attend

ay School.
Evansong. Preacher, The
d the Bishop of King-

l Tuesday—The Bishop
special services at 10.30
7.30 p.m.
our service on Good Fri-
onducted by the Rev.
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es.
Department of Agricul-
g—distribute seeds
school children in the
rly 400 settings of "Bred-
Wyandotte" and "S. C.
Red" Eggs will be dis-
e School Children. The
ays 60c. per setting for

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.
Educational Anniversary.
9.45—Class Meeting.
10.30—Rev. A. E. Rummells, B. D.,
pastor of Wall street Church, Brock-
ville.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible
Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Rev. J. W. Graham, D.D.
General Secretary of Education.
Epworth League Monday evening
at 8 o'clock. Social evening.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening
at 8 o'clock.

PERSONALS

Rev. P. A. Scott left last week for
his home in Vanguard, Sask.

Mrs. Z. A. Wallace left on Sunday
to visit her mother in Toronto.

Mrs. W. L. Peters and Mrs. John
Vanvolkenburgh are visiting their
sister, Mrs. Breault, in Gladwin,
Mich.

Mr. M. Pizzariello was in Procton,
Vt., last week buying a car load of
marble.

Mrs. Nellie Baker is home from
Boston for a short time.

Mr. W. M. Maybee and Mrs. C. I.
Maybee returned from New York on
Saturday. Mr. W. Maybee is much
improved in health.

Rev. Dr. Graham will be the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange while
in town.

Mr. Arch Turnbull, Belleville Road,
left last week for Western Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Botterel, Union
street, Kingston, will move to Napa-
nee, shortly.

Sgt. Herbert Gibson spent the week
end with his mother, Mrs. Stephen
Gibson. His wife also came from
Belleville for the week end.

Mrs. Herbert Daly is visiting friends
in Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Stevens left last week
for Toronto.

Mrs. J. Ernest Madden will receive
on Tuesday, April 18th, from 3 to 6
o'clock.

Miss Mitchelson, Belleville, spent a
day this week the guest of Mrs. Jas.
Brandon.

Mrs. Jas. Grills, of Belleville, and
her brother, John R. Post, of Domi-
nion City, Man., spent the week end
with their aunts, Mrs. W. Gould and
Mrs. J. H. Kilpatrick, West street.

Mr. Jas. Gordon expects to go to
Brockville the first of next week to
meet a party of Scotch boys now on
their way to Canada.

Pte. Bernice G. McKittrick, of "C"
company, 80th. Battalion, C.E.F.,
Napanee, spent the week end with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McKittrick.

Mr. W. J. Doller spent the week
end in Toronto.

Mr. Donald Vanluven who has been
attending Auto Training School in
Toronto passed his exams. "with hon-
ors" and got his diploma.

DEATHS

NORRIS—At North Fredericksburgh,
on Sunday, April 9th, 1916, Lucretia
Mae Norris, aged 1 month, 22 days.

SHETLER—At Orilla, on Friday,
April 7th, 1916, Mary Ethel Shetler,
aged 23 years, daughter of R. J. Shet-
ler, Strathcona.

East End Barber Shop.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.

Monday evening the members of the
fire brigade met in their hall and pre-
sented to two of their late members
a wrist watch each, accompanied by
an address. The retiring members were
Messrs. Nelson Alkington and Arthur
Clarke, who have enlisted in the 146th
Batt. for overseas service. The ad-
dress was read by Chief F. J. Vanal-
stine, and the presentation made by
Capt. Chas. Loucks. The recipients
made appropriate replies, thanking
the members of the company for their
gifts and kind words of appreciation.
Following is the address:

ADDRESS.

To Brothers N. Alkington
and A. Clarke:—

We, your brother fireman feel that
we cannot allow this opportunity to
pass without expressing to you our
deep sense of the loss our company
sustains by the severance, for a time
at least, of your connection with us.
When we reflect that you are taking
this step in order to serve our coun-
try in this our dark hour of need we
cannot express any regret for your
action, for we as loyal citizens feel
that we must cheerfully accept our
obligations and stand ready to fill
your places as best we can during
your absence. On the contrary we
are proud to feel that we will be re-
presented so ably by you in the ranks
of our brave countrymen who are
fighting for justice and the freedom
of mankind. You may rest assured
that we will eagerly follow your car-
eer and be with you in spirit where-
ever duty calls you whether it be in
barracks, the training camp or the
trenches. We have no fears but that
you will maintain the high standard
that the Canadian soldiers have al-
ready set before the world. Your
past record satisfies us that you will
always be found true and valiant
ready to respond to the calls of duty
wherever it may lead you. Will you
please accept these wrist watches as
a slight token of the esteem in which
we all regard you. We fully recog-
nize the dangers with which you are
likely to be confronted and out ear-
nest prayer is that you will both re-
turn safely to your loved ones and
friends at no distant date bringing
with you tidings of an abiding peace.
On behalf of the Napanee Fire Brig-
ade we wish you God-speed.

CHAS. N. LOUCKS, Capt.
FRED J. VANALSTINE, Chief.
Napanee, April 10th, 1916.



The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges with
thanks a donation of \$25.00 from the
people of Empey Hill and vicinity, to
be applied on the Ambulance Fund;
also a donation of \$10.00, a friend
from Hay Pay.

A letter has been received from
Headquarters acknowledging the fol-
lowing articles:—1014 bandages, 1100
mouth wipes, 7 pads, 600 surgical
dressings, 11 dozen surgical towels, 6

At Housecleaning Time

We can supply your
needs.

**Minerva Ready-Mixed
Paints.**

(The Standard Paint.)

Church's Alabastine
in all colors.

Muresco Wall Finish

Empire Wall Papers

Kyanize Floor Finish
in all colors.

**Hardware, Tinware,
Graniteware.**

J. G. FENNELL.



SPECIAL

Women's Patent and Gents' Metal and
Dongola Bluchers. Regular price
\$3.50 and \$4.00.....
SPECIAL **\$2.95**

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

**FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL**

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental
Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses,
Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in
the Nursery line. Send list of your

...yannote and S. C. and Red" eggs will be dis- the School Children. The it pays 60c. per setting for and sells them to the child- minimal price of 25c. per set- ings will be allotted to the application as long as the s. The seeds are given to n FREE. 300 packages of at and Barley, 600 packages 00 small Onions, and 500 f Flower seed have been and will be distributed next month. All children seeds or eggs must exhibit ice at the Township School

aged 23 years, daughter of R. J. Shetler, Strathcona.

East End Barber Shop.
Everything neat; first class work- men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.
J. N. OSBORNE.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



A very fine case of clothing was sent off last week to the Secours National for French and Belgian Relief in Northern France; for which we have received appreciative thanks. We shall continue to receive all donations of this kind as long as our friends have material to send us.

In recently following the lead made by the Daughters of the Empire and their Committee last August, in regard to the adoption of prisoners of war in Germany, we are pleased to observe from last week's notices, the success in this direction which has attended the efforts of the local Red Cross Society. The object is a most worthy one, in which every patriotic worker should manifest a special interest, as we have every reason to feel assured that the efforts we are making in their behalf, really reaches our prisoners in the enemy camps.

We would urge our workers to greater efforts in the making of hospital supplies, as in various quarters there are urgent demands for them.

Our room is open every Thursday and Saturday afternoon, and we are glad to welcome all friends and workers until the room closes at 5.30 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

Miss Maud E. Benn.

ong illness, of about six- tion, and borne with the rtritude and patience, Miss se Benn, aged twenty-five sed peacefully away last morning, as the worshippers ng their way to church. as the eldest daughter of rs. A. F. Benn, her birth- Napanee. She was pos- bright nappy disposition; her was to love her. She agnet that drew a charmed ad her. Previous to her ill- ad embarked on a commer- in Ottawa, but was reluct- alled to resign herself to semi-invalidism. She was ject of devoted care to her ther, sister and brothers, m the utmost sympathy is the surviving members of are the sorrow-stricken, e sister, Minnie, at home, at home, Reggie (Sergt.) t Picton. The funeral was esday morning at 9.30 to dist church, Rev. R. Still- ting. The remains were anapace for interment in the ial plot. Mr. A. Benn d his son Harry making journey. The pall-bearers t. Ross Bolton, John Wy- J. Kerr, Melvin Miskelly, ton, and Merrill Smith, om carried a spray. Fur- vice the choir rendered a them and two hymns of 1, viz., "Lean on the arms "Let this drooping body r ever with the Lord." his text "Talitha Cumi: ay unto thee, Arise," Rev. ll feelingly gave utterance pathy with the mourners, ked on the great patience ag sufferer removed from , adding that, she always to his mind Shakespeare's lines, "Sitting like Pat- a monument, smiling at many fragrant tokens're- as follows Sprays:—Mes- m Wilson, T. C. Bedel, Leacock Misses B. Locke, (2), M. Gillis, J. Clarkin, o e, Kilmarnock, Brown (2), Derrick (2), Myrtle Armstrong, Florence He- wa, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. R. W. Bolton, Mr. and Lieut. and Mrs. J. f Hill, Mrs. Corbett, Mr. E. H. Methodist Dundry school r Wilson; Flowers, Mrs. Cross, from the family— Post, March 29th.

Vallace's how to destroy t, we have a preparation fails. WALLACE'S Drug ited.

...ing articles:—1014 bandages, 1100 mouth wipes, 7 pads, 600 surgical dressings, 11 dozen surgical towels, 6 pillows, 150 pairs of socks, 8 pairs of pyjamas, 18 flannelette night-shirts, 3 grey flannel day shirts, 1 invalid shirt and three quilts. The letter reads:—"Will you kindly thank all those interested in this generous donation and assure your workers that their continued interest and co-operation is greatly appreciated."

We wish to thank Mesdames F. Vandebogart, W. Pringle, F. Pringle and G. Sills, of Pleasant Valley, for a handsome sum of money, the proceeds of their tea given at our rooms last Saturday. We greatly appreciate the kindness of out-of-town workers who assist us from time to time.

We hope to see a good attendance at our Saturday afternoon meeting. The subject, as to the purchase of a Second Motor Ambulance, will be discussed. Tea will also be served. The rooms will be open in the morning for distribution of work.

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere
Apply for terms
J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman.
46-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

TILE.
Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

Busy Season Coming.
If you cannot get to town phone your orders or send by mail and we will see that they reach you by return of mail. No delays if you buy at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

GROCERIES

Everything Bright and Clean at our Store.

We keep a full line of

GROCERIES FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Everything we sell is guaranteed to be as good or better than can be bought elsewhere for the money. We give personal attention to the buying of

Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Vegetables and Produce generally,

and are prepared to pay the Highest Cash Price.

M. B. JUDSON,

Napanee,
Ontario.

191f



Needless Waste
Of time and energy can be avoided by the use of our Classified Want Ads. Time and energy represent good dollars in this age. Do not exhaust them in an aimless search for good help. Use our Want Ads. and the help will come to you.
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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MUSKRATS WANTED!

We will pay

50 Cents

FOR SPRING MUSKRAT SKINS

Ship your Skins to us and get the Highest Market Values.

F. SIMMONS,
Napanee, Ont.